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GERMANY'S OFFER IS 200 BILLION MARKS

Futher Concessions May Be
Made If U. S. Deems
It Necessary.

Berlin, April 26.—The German people now know the new proposals which the German government submits to the allied powers thru the medium of the United States. The terms of the proposals were made public today, as well as the accompanying assurances forwarded to President Harding.

Germany, declaring that the peace and welfare of the world are dependent upon a speedy and just solution of the reparations question, assures the President that it will do everything in its power to enable the American government to direct the attention of the allied governments to the matter.

As previously outlined, Germany proposes to pay the allies an indemnity extending over a number of years which will amount to two hundred billion gold marks, equivalent to about \$50,000,000,000; she will co-operate to her utmost in the reconstruction of devastated regions; she will place immediately at the disposal of the reparations commission one billion gold marks; she is willing to assume the allied obligations to the United States, and she will issue an international loan, the proceeds of which will go to the allies.

Conditions of Offer.

But in return, she makes the condition that the present system of penalties shall be discontinued immediately, that she be given freedom of trade in that she be freed from "all unproductive outlays," now imposed on her.

The German foreign minister, Dr. Simons, explaining the counter-proposals in the Reichstag, declared that the new offer sent thru the United States must not be taken "on the basis of an increase over the previous German offer, but only on a different basis."

The new step had been taken by Germany, the minister explained, not from fear of new penalties, but owing entirely to the false views entertained abroad regarding the reparations question. President Harding was appealed to on the principle of justice, and the American answer was awaited at any moment.

The text of the note forwarded by Germany to the United States for transmission to the allies concludes with the following points:

First—Germany fixes her total liabilities at 50,000,000 gold marks payable in suitable annuities, to total 200,000,000 gold marks.

Would Issue Loan.

Second—Germany will immediately issue an international loan in which she will participate, and of which the value, rate of interest and scale of redemption shall be subject to agreement, the proceeds of the loan to be paid at the disposal of the allies.

Third—Germany will pay, according to her capacity, in labor, interest and redemption, the total sum to be paid which is not covered by the international loan; she considers in this connection that it will be possible to pay only 4 per cent annual interest.

Fourth—Germany is disposed to permit the allies to share in an improvement of her financial and economic situation. The redemption of the remaining sums will have to take therefore, a variable form, depending upon an improvement. It would be necessary to draw up a scheme to be based on an index to be used should the situation become worse.

Aid in Reconstruction.

Fifth—in order to clear herself as quickly as possible of the balance Germany is willing to co-operate with all her strength in the reconstruction of the devastated regions; she regards reconstruction as the most urgent basis of reparations and the most direct remedy for mitigating the hardships of the war and the hatred between peoples. She will reconstruct towns, villages and townships designated, or co-operate by supplying labor and material, or in any other way agreeable to the allies.

Sixth—with the same object in view Germany is disposed to pay in kind to states which were victims of the war, in addition to reconstruction, according to a scheme as far as pos-

sible purely commercial.

Seventh—in order to give undeniable proof of her good faith, Germany is prepared immediately to place at the disposal of the reparations commission 1,000,000,000 marks, comprising 150,000,000 in gold and silver in foreign exchange and 850,000,000 gold marks in treasury notes, redeemable within three months in foreign exchange or for United States.

Eighth—in the event the United States and the allies so desire, Germany is willing, according to the extent of her ability and capacity, to assume the allied obligations to the United States.

Ninth—Germany proposes to negotiate, with the assistance of experts, as to the way in which German deliveries for reparations will be reckoned as against the total of Germany's debt, particularly resisting the way in which the price value will be fixed.

Pledge Public Revenues.

Tenth—as security for the credits accorded her, Germany is willing to pledge public revenues and properties, in a manner to be determined between the contracting parties.

Eleventh—with the acceptance of these proposals, Germany's other reparations and obligations will be annulled and all German private property in foreign countries will be released.

Twelfth—Germany declares the present proposals only capable of being carried out if the system of penalties is discontinued forthwith and she is freed from all unproductive outlays now imposed on her and that she give freedom of trade.

In the event of differences of opinion arising from an examination of the proposals, the German government recommends that they be submitted for examination to a commission of recognized experts acceptable to all the interested governments. She declares herself ready in advance to accept as binding any decision reached by this commission.

Should any other form of proposals in the view of the American government facilitate further negotiation of the question the German government would ask to have its attention drawn to any points in which alteration is, in the opinion of the American government, desirable. The German government would also welcome other proposals from the American government.

Finally, the note says:

"The German government is too deeply convinced of the fact that the peace and welfare of the world are dependent upon a speedy, just and fair solution of the reparations question not to do everything within its power in order to enable the American government to direct the attention of the allied governments to the matter."

D. L. MILLER SUCCUMBS.

Mr. D. L. Miller died at his home, Beaver Dam, last Friday, the 22nd, after an illness extending over several years, although not confined by the complication of diseases until near two months prior to his death. Mr. Miller was born near Goshen in the year 1868 and has continuously resided in that community and at Beaver Dam.

Funeral services were held at the Beaver Dam M. E. Church, Saturday, conducted by Rev. E. S. Moore, of Livermore, assisted by Rev. W. S. Buckner of Beaver Dam. Burial of the remains took place at Sunnyside Cemetery, Beaver Dam.

COMMON SCHOOL EXAMS. MAY 13-14

Examinations for common school diplomas are to be conducted at Fordsville, Beaver Dam and Hartford on Friday and Saturday, May 13 and 14. This is to be the last examination of this character during the present year, and all, who have not already done so, should avail themselves of this last opportunity to possess a common school diploma if they expect or desire to enter any one of the County high schools under the free-tuition arrangements.

TO OBSERVE MOTHERS' DAY

The Ladies Aid will hold the annual celebration of Mothers' day at the Methodist Church on Monday, May the second, 2:30 p. m., with an appropriate program. All ladies of the town are soon to be employed.

\$113,000 ROBBERS' LOOT IN AUBURN

Daylight Hold-Up Of Logan County
Bank Is Made—Twice Robbed
Within Year.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 26.—Holding up the bookkeeper, W. D. Herndon, at the point of a pistol, binding and gagging him, two daylight bandits robbed the vault of the G. W. Davidson & Co., bankers, at Auburn, Logan County, forty miles from here, at noon today of \$8,000 in cash and almost \$113,000 in gold, currency and bonds.

The bandits held up a man driving an automobile and fled north in his machine. County authorities of Butler and other counties to the north were notified to be on the lookout.

Herndon was alone in the bank when one man came in and pointed a pistol in his face, he said. They ordered him to unlock the vault, then placed a handkerchief in his mouth and tied him to the vault door. One man took out bundles of banknotes and bonds, brushing aside non-negotiable securities, while the other stood guard at the door. They were not interrupted in their work.

After they had gathered up the cash and bonds, including \$1,000 which was taken from the cash drawer, the bandits released Herndon with a warning not to give the alarm until they had made their escape.

Robbed For Second Time.

The G. W. Davidson & Co. bank was robbed in the early part of 1920 by yeggmen, who blew the safe and got away with several thousand dollars in securities. The bank is protected by burglar insurance, it was announced.

The hold-up men left Auburn in a small car, but near Russellville, several miles north, held up a farmer named Holland, according to reports reaching here, and forced him to surrender his large touring car in which they drove rapidly north on the road toward Spottsville, Butler county.

OHIO CIRCUIT COURT TO CONVENE MONDAY

The May term of the Ohio Circuit Court is to open here Monday, presided over by Judge R. W. Slack. The term is regularly scheduled as a two weeks' session, but will probably not occupy the entire two weeks, as there is to be no grand jury empaneled or criminal cases up for hearing at this term. The advance docket is rather light, being as follows:

1st day—Bank of Fordsville vs. John M. Graham.
2nd day—Frank Black Sr., Admr. vs. Security Life Insurance Co.; Acme-Jones Co. vs. W. E. Ellis &c.; Mary E. Dehart, vs. Walter Allen; The Southwester Co. vs. C. B. Iler, et al.; N. P. Dennis vs. W. H. Maddox.

3rd day—W. P. Render vs. Moline Plow Co.; J. T. Vinson & Son vs. I. C. R. R. Co.; John Meadows vs. A. I. Nall; Cal P. Keown, vs. A. I. Nall; E. A. White vs. Southern Blau-Glass Co.; Walker Myrtle vs. Southern Blau-Glass Co.

4th day—Kimbley Coal Co. vs. W. W. Bridges Coal Co.; H. J. Brown etc vs. R. A. Bridges et al.; R. A. Rowan vs. W. L. Allen et al.

NANCY JANE MARTIN

Mrs. Nancy Jane Martin, widow of John Martin, died Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Riley McDowell. Cancer of the face being the cause of her demise.

Funeral services were conducted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, by Rev. T. T. Frazier, Monday morning, after which the remains were taken to Bethel, near Horton, where interment took place.

Mrs. Martin was a member of the Hartford M. E. Church and known by all as a kind and good woman. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. William A. Himes and Miss Laura A. Martin, of Hartford and one son, Wesley Martin, residing at McHenry.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION TO BE HELD MAY 20-21

The first examination of the year, for Ohio County Teachers' certificates is to be held at Hartford, May 20-21. Quite a number of the profession are expected to present themselves to take this examination, as those who expect to teach this coming year are soon to be employed.

STATE ROAD PLANS ARE IN JEOPARDY

Failure Feared If Townsend Act Supercedes Fed- eral Aid Law.

Frankfort, Ky., April 25.—A complete breakdown in the projected federal aid highway system in Kentucky, involving a ten years' programme of construction and \$40,000,000 expenditure, is feared by Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engineer, if the Townsend Federal Highway Commission Act supplants the present system of extending aid to the States.

In that event construction of the State highway system, as laid out by the 1920 General Assembly, will become a strictly State construction project, which will require immediate financing.

The Court of Appeals has applied the Constitutional limitation on State indebtedness to advances made by counties to the Highway Department, holding that such advances are debts of the Commonwealth within the meaning of the Constitution and must not total more than \$500,000 beyond the estimated current year's revenues.

After that decision the State Highway Commission declined to accept any more advances, but is offering to accept for maintenance roads constructed with county funds.

Under the present plan of construction of Federal aid highways, the Federal Government contributes half the cost of construction, and the State and counties the other half. The Government has available and appropriated to designated setbacks \$5,300,000.

Two unexpected setbacks caused revision of tentative plans the last year. The first one came from Washington, when the last Congress failed to appropriate any more money for Federal aid. The Bureau of Highways thought it was a certainty. The House passed the measure, but Senator Townsend of the Post Roads Committee, author of a bill to lay out a system of Federal built and maintained highways, killed it in the Senate.

The next setback was the construction of the law, permitting counties to advance money to the State for the building of the State highway system, which money was to have been paid back to the counties when the project, to which the money was applied, was completed.

Some 300 miles of construction has been started on the Federal aid system, but if the Townsend Bill passes this mileage is all that will get Federal aid, and then it will be up to the General Assembly to devise some method of financing the remainder and the other State system projects.

According to the stipulations with the Federal Bureau of Highways, the State Highway Department takes over for maintenance this work when completed, and the State is taking over old State aid projects as fast as counties repair the road, according to state specifications. Thus far the State has acquired about 200 miles, several counties are at work on their main pikes and these with Federal aid probably will put in the hands of the department by next spring 600 miles.

The State is paying out to counties \$500,000 annually to reimburse them for money advanced under the old State aid law, and this with the maintenance of 600 miles will exhaust the greater part of the State road funds as now provided for. Unless adequate funds are provided for carrying out the programme prepared by the 1920 General Assembly, by 1923 the State Highway Department will have to be reduced to a bookkeeper and a few maintenance engineers.

Considering that this is the first year of the reorganized department, Mr. Boggs declares that the highway programme with Federal aid and county co-operation has not broken down thus far, and he is of the opinion that no more roads could have been built or more money economically expended had there been a huge road fund available. Preceding construction there must be surveys and plans and specifications, not only for roadways, but for bridges. Federal approval must be obtained and in many instances rights of way acquir-

ed. With surveying crews and drafting room forces working ahead on a settled system the annual construction programme can be increased gradually, he said, and this has been the policy of the department.

Recently a serious situation has developed by reason of freight rates on materials, which have absorbed the reduction in the cost of labor and contract prices. Two projects were thrown out this month on this account. But, except for this factor, there is not likely to be much lagging in construction this summer and next, as few contracts can be completed in a season, and if the Federal aid appropriation does pass and the State receives \$3,000,000 annually much new work now locally financed can be commenced this summer and next.

On the other hand, the Townsend bill would benefit Kentucky little, as the Federal highway system probably would embrace only transcontinental routes, the east and west highway most likely passing north of Kentucky with maybe one running south through the state.

OTIS HOWARD FINISHES AT UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Lexington, Ky., April 25.

Otis Howard, of Hartford, is now a Senior in the College of Engineering at the University of Kentucky, to which he returned after service in the Navy during the war. He was one of the party of Senior Engineers who recently returned from a trip thru the North, where they inspected large factories, bridges and other things of interest to men of their profession.

Mr. Howard is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and of the Acacia, the Masonic organization. His successful work in the class room and in student activities will be terminated by his graduation in June.

DENBY ADVOCATE OF STRONG AERIAL FORCE

Washington, April 25.—Aviation has been given insufficient attention "by the people, the Congress and the Navy," Secretary Denby declared today before the House Naval Committee. He advocated enactment of Representative Hicks' bill to create a separate navy bureau of aeronautics as a first step towards remedying the deficiency.

"A modern fleet is blind unless it has air auxiliaries," he said, "and we hope that by working out present plans we can always be assured that an American fleet will never meet a hostile force which overmatches it in the air."

Committee members asked questions to bring out Mr. Denby's opinion of the value of a wholly separate air organization, independent of both War and Navy Departments, as a part of American military organization, but he asked to be excused from comment.

PREACHING DATE CHANGED.

It became necessary for the Hartford Christian Church to change its preaching date from the 4th to 1st Sunday in each month. Mr. William Savage will fill his regular appointment here next Sunday, the first day of May. His subject for the morning service will be, "Christianity Opposed to Denominationalism." The evening subject, "Is Eternal Life a Present Possession or a Future Attainment?" You cannot afford to miss hearing him, as these topics will be ably discussed. Bible School at 9:45 and Lord's Supper immediately thereafter. The public cordially invited.

FARM ACCOUNTING PUT ON IN BEAVER DAM H. S.

Prof. Jett, who is with the Extension Department of the College of Agriculture at the University of Kentucky, was with the class of vocational agriculture at the Beaver Dam High School Tuesday. He was assisting Prof. Peyton in starting a project in Farm Accounting with the vocational class. This phase of farm work is usually thought of as unimportant. After Prof. Jett has gone over the proposition with the class, they were agreed in their commendation of the scheme and are beginning the work with enthusiasm.

This project is being put on in only a few high schools of this part of the state.

WEEKS ASKS HALT ON GUN PATENTS

Ordnance Copies Transferred To
Krupp By German Inven-
tors, He Says.

Washington, April 25.—Activity of German citizens in obtaining patents from the American government embodying many of the principles of American railroad artillery and other ordnance led Secretary Weeks to ask Congress today for legislation limiting the granting of patents to foreigners.

The war secretary said 201 ordnance patents had been obtained here by German citizens since last July 1, and all transferred to Frederick Krupp, the great ordnance manufacturer at Essen.

"It seems to me significant," said Secretary Weeks in a letter to Vice President Coolidge, "that out of twelve patents selected at random, eight pertain to railroad artillery and embody many of the principles of our own railroad artillery, and in view of the circumstances I feel constrained to bring the matter to your attention for such action as you shall deem desirable in the interest of the United States.

"Corrective legislation seems necessary. The principle involves the policy of the government granting patents to nationals or countries with whom the United States is at war. Furthermore, the question arises whether we should not require that all foreign patents be put into operation within the period of, say, two or three years so as to forestall a condition arising similar to that relating to the dye industry at the beginning of the late war wherein the Germans, thru their patent activities in this country, had practically eliminated American manufacture of dyestuffs because of the protection received by their American patents, which were not licensed or otherwise put into operation

OLDER CIVILIZATION HAD HOME IN MEXICO

Buried Relics Prove Existence of Prehistoric Race In The Valley of Mexico.

By R. T. Van Ettisch
(In Louisville Herald.)

Mexico City, March 20.—Despite the exhaustive researches of Mexican and other archaeologists the truth about the races that inhabited the Valley of Mexico in the prehistoric days is yet to be learned, according to Prof. W. E. Kane, of the University of Syracuse N. Y., who has arrived here to make an investigation.

Professor Kane says that he is inclined to share the view of Prof. William Niven, of Mexico City, that before the Chichimecas, Toltecs and Aztecs races the valley was inhabited by Mongolians. He asserted that the digging of Professor Niven in Atzcapotzalco and some nearby places led to the discovery of certain idols and implements, buried underneath volcanic substances, which seem to demonstrate the fact that certain races lived in the valley long before the volcanic eruptions took place.

He added that these relics presented signs and characteristics of the Mongolians. Some of the objects when shown to the Chinese minister here were declared by him to bear the characteristics of the Asiatics. Professor Kane estimates that these peoples must have lived in the Valley of Mexico 10,000 years ago, long before it was converted into a great lake as it was found by the Aztecs later.

"In my trips to Egypt, South America and Central America," said Professor Kane, "I have gathered the impression that should the archaeological relics of Mexico be safeguarded they will prove to be the most interesting in America."

He added, in his opinion, the most progressive races in Mexico were the Mayas, who lived in Yucatan, and the Toltecs who built the famous pyramids of Teotihuacan. He explained that these pyramids were not covered with earth by the Aztecs, but were inundated by floods which deposited masses of lime, which served to preserve them.

Recent Discoveries.

While the year 1920 was one of the most prolific in archaeological discoveries, there have been many interesting finds since January 1, 1921.

Prof. Ramon Mena, of the National Museum, in describing some of the finds on lands adjacent to Santiago Ahuizotla, in the Azcapotzalco municipality of the Federal District, tells of the "Chuapipiltin" goddess unearthed there.

"At a depth of 1.90 metres in a stratum pertaining unquestionably to the Aztec period," he says, "amidst the debris of ashes, fractured craniums, and monopode crocks and porringers—some of them containing carbonized fabrics and small charred ears of corn together with fragments of mica and quantities of pottery representing the remnants of large earthenware mixed with the dust of cement floors of the temples and habitations so characteristic of this period—the pick of Professor Niven encountered a small lump or clod of earth entirely covered in a coating of ashes.

"After the earth had been carefully removed by the fingers, a miniature headless figure was disclosed to view, in a sitting posture according to the original fashion. Notwithstanding the fact that a very careful search was made for the missing head throughout the adjacent bed all efforts to recover it proved fruitless.

"After the statuette had been taken to the office of the discoverer and thoroughly cleaned by means of a soft brush the figure was seen to be of a general yellow canary coloring, with a circular opening where the neck fracture had occurred. It was clearly perceived that the corresponding head had been affixed to the trunk by means of a small peg or spike which formed the connection.

"This interesting specimen was found at a point 200 meters distant to the Southwest from the parochial church of San Miguel Amanita.

The figure is of human form, well modeled and symmetrical. The posture is Oriental, sitting with the hands resting on the knees. There are parts of the fractured surface over the hands and feet which are missing. The right arm is broken between the shoulder and elbow. Around the neck portion there appears the impression of an exceedingly plain collar, something like that made by narrow ribbon.

"Furthermore, when the last vestiges of the clinging earth were removed the tracing of a trapezoidal cavity were revealed in the front of the chest, disclosing a perfect lid or cover, on the inside of which was attached a plain terra cotta figure, which, being removed, showed a similar figure once fixed to the vertebrae, but now loose and separate from it.

Statuette of Clay.

"The upper part of the thorax has no communication with the hollow

neck portion, or with the lower abdominal space, both of which are solid, as likewise are the arms and legs. The clay material used in the manufacture of the statuette is of fine quality, well kneaded and thoroughly baked. The yellow coloring substance had evidently been applied after the baking of the clay, but without the white priming as seen so generally in artifacts of the Teotihuacan origin. The interior of the statuette is unpainted, and the figures it contains are white. One of the notable features of this statuette is the fact that no sex is revealed and that it shows great advance in the art of modeling the human form.

"With regard to the interior figures they are clearly feminine and have rudimentary hands, arms and feet—and display headdresses, clothing and neck ornaments; that found on the inner wall of the thorax—not the lid or shutter—shows plumes in its head dress.

"The discoverer continued his excavations along the level of the same stratum with the hope of finding the missing head, when his labors were rewarded by the disclosure of another of these statuettes which was intact, the body showing inferior modelling. This discovery luckily enabled me to complete my study, as this second statuette exhibited a red headdress with a casque above, on which were displayed the signs and symbols of the sun and fire. The upper portion of the face was painted red, in contrast to the yellow colorings of the body, as were also the miniature figures made inside the thorax.

Goddesses Revealed.

"In view of the novelty of this find I immediately consulted the classical writers—in fact, as far back as Sahagun, who writes as follows:

"These goddesses, known as the 'Cihuaipiltin,' were women who departed this life on the occasion of their first childbirth, and were canonized as goddesses * * * who

were ever present in the surrounding atmosphere, and lowered themselves to earth whenever desirous of afflicting children with diseases * * * and penetrating even into the human body."

"These goddesses were revered at all the road crossings, and it was on the occasion of her first-born, the setting sun, the 'Cihuatlampa' of the glorious Occident.

"When a woman departed this life bearing up long and fervent midwife in attendance immediately began to worship her as a goddess offering up long, tenderly fervent and symbolic prayers addressed to the 'Celestial goddess, sister of the Sun' and exhorting her to arise and adorn herself for the heavenly home of our Father the Sun." And these became the 'Cihuatlapa' or the priestesses of the 'Cihuaipiltin' spirits.

"Now in connection with the case, I am of the opinion that these miniature figures represent the 'Cihuaipiltin,' and that the statuettes reveal no sex as some indication of their spiritual condition from which they penetrated into human bodies, whether male or female—at their will and pleasure. This is the archaeological interpretation or explanation which I venture to make in connection with these most interesting specimens which are now occupying a prominent place in the Gallery of Prehistoric Ceramic Art in the National Museum of Archaeology."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the closed portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is inflamed the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of catarrhal deafness which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrhal Medicine acts thru the blood of the mucous surfaces of the

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrhal Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

DELEGATE TO LINCOLN CONVENTION IS DEAD

Plattsmouth, Neb., April 23.—Justin Lilly, delegate to the Chicago Republican national convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President in 1860, is dead at his home here. He was born at Medina, O., in 1837.

Mandan, N. D., April 23.—James Flanagan, 84 years old, said to be the last surviving white scout of General Custer's 7th Cavalry, died here yesterday.

Bad breath, bitter taste, dizziness and a general "no account" feeling is a sure sign of a torpid liver. Herbines is the medicine needed. It makes the liver active, vitalizes the blood, regulates the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy and cheerfulness. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

A WET BALLAD.

Noses are red,
Owners are blue;
Whisky is high
And risky, too.
Cartoons Magazine.

BEAUTY AND ROYALTY SERVANTS IN PARIS

Former Leaders In Russian Society Now Doing Lowly Service To Sustain Life.

Paris, April 23.—Women of the Russian nobility, wives of high officers in the late czar's armies and noted beauties of the Petrograd court are now working as milliners' assistants at a few dollars a week, shop clerks and even as chambermaids in Paris to keep from starvation.

A group of French and Russian women who are trying to raise funds for their assistance made this fact known today. Several of these women agreed to permit their names and their present occupations to be made public in order to help the campaign for the relief of others who are absolutely penniless and living on charity.

Madame Danilov, wife of General Danilov, chief of the staff of one of the czar's armies and who disappeared after the Bolshevik revolution, has just obtained a permanent place as domestic in a wealthy French family after weeks of weary search. She receives \$15 a week in addition to her board and a small bedroom on the top floor of the mansion where she is employed.

Madame Dallov was wealthy in her own name before she married the general. She possessed several automobiles and derived a big income from gold mines in Siberia. When the revolution came she fled Russia and made her way to Paris. Her funds soon gave out and she obtained employment in a millinery shop that sold cheap hats to shop girls. A few weeks ago when business was slack she was discharged. She was too proud to ask for charity and for several weeks lived on the few francs she earned sewing and taking care of children.

Royal Still, Though Menials.

In another millinery shop, a little more pretentious, are employed two women who moved in the highest circles in Petrograd until the revolution. Mme. Anistarch Ignatovich, who was a member of the aristocratic Kovalevski family before her marriage, is one of them. She is the author of a number of poems and her salons were crowded with literary people in the days of the czar. Her hands are red and rough, but she proclaims to all visitors that she is still a royalist.

Mme. Avdrovskala, one of the wealthiest women real estate owners in Petrograd before the revolution, has just advertised under another name for a position as a domestic servant. She admits that her last penny is gone.

Male members of the Russian nobility who sought refuge in Paris no

longer attempt to hide their poverty. General Alexievzov, chief of staff of a former governor of Moscow and councilor of state, is employed as a sort of super-office boy in a Paris factory. He washes the windows, cleans the floors and ushers visitors into the reception room. M. Michailov, who once possessed vast estates in Southern Russia, has just obtained a job as doorman for a big Paris bank thru the influence of his wife, who is French.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

WYOMING MAN GETS WINE STOCKS BACK

Laramie, Wyo., April 23.—George Longpre, local resident, is being overwhelmed by the ardent manifestations of a wide circle of "friends."

Reason:

He has just received thousands of dollars' worth of liquors and beer, handed over to him by order of the state courts.

Sheriff Trabing hauled the truck-load of "items" to the home of Longpre under an order of Judge M. C. Brown, who held that this personal property was unlawfully seized by Wyoming peace officers.

Amid the hurrahs of hundreds of onlookers Sheriff Trabing transferred the following "items" to Longpre's cellar:

Fifty-three cases of bonded whisky.

One ten-gallon jug of gin.

Four three-gallon kegs of liquor.

One gallon keg of liquor.

Four one-half-gallon kegs of liquor.

Twenty bottles of beer.

Forty bottles of "mixed liquors."

The consignment, estimated at local "bootleg" prices to be worth nearly \$20,000 was seized at Longpre's home in August, 1919, by a squad of state prohibition officers. Longpre immediately brought action for the return of his "property," and the decision was rendered in his favor.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Ton Truck Cuts Delivery Costs

The Ford One-Ton Truck has cut "delivery costs" for thousands of business houses, farmers, factories, corporations, etc. Thousands of owners attest to its economy of operation and maintenance. They call the Ford a real "necessity" in their business. Ask us for a copy of the "Ford—A Business Utility." Read what pleased owners say. It will cost you nothing.

Built of tough Ford Steel with the ever-dependable Ford motor transmitting power to the aluminum-bronze worm-drive, with demountable rims and pneumatic tires, front and rear, together with the mechanical simplicity, have helped to give the Ford Ton Truck the lowest possible operating and maintenance cost. It is the lowest priced one-ton motor truck on the market. Add to these practical merits our after-service organization, which insures every truck owner of genuine Ford parts and skilled Ford mechanics, so that the Ford Truck need never be out of service.

To sum up: Serviceability, flexibility, power, durability, lowest first and operating costs, service, all together, are the Ford qualities which cut down expense and will help you cut your "delivery costs."

BEAVER DAM AUTO COMPANY

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY

CONGRESS PLANS TO BOOST BONDS TO PAR

Washington, April 23.—Leaders in Congress are considering a plan to restore Liberty bonds and Victory notes to par value and make them worth 100 cents-on-the-dollar at all times.

The plan was worked out by M. W. Thompson, governor of the War Credit Board and member of the firm of Thompson & Worley, 14 Wall street.

About \$20,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds and Victory notes are outstanding. Nine-tenths of them are held by individuals and corporations. Bankers own most of the remainder.

The present market value of these bonds is about \$2,000,000,000 less than their face.

Thompson's plan is to call in all these war bonds, replacing them with new bonds of an equivalent face value, to be known as United States Consolidated bonds. These would mature in from twenty to fifty years.

They would have no fixed rate of interest, under Thompson's plan.

To Determine Rate.

Interest would be paid every six months. The rate would be determined by the Federal Reserve Board and would be the current earning power of money.

That is, the bond owners would get the same rate of interest that they could get during the six months by investing their money in the open market without risk.

This Thompson plan is an application of what bankers and economists call the "flexible return on an investment." Many income bonds are issued on this basis.

Thompson believes that this proposed Consolidated bonds would never go below par.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies McGee's Baby Elixir is a remedy of genuine merit. It acts quickly, is pure wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

U. S. POPULATION OF FOREIGN BORN SMALL

Washington, April 23.—The foreign-born population of the United States in 1920 totaled 13,703,987, an increase of 354,442 or 2.6 per cent over 1910.

The census bureau in making this announcement tonight cited the 30.7 per cent increase in the nation's foreign-born population between 1900 and 1910 and ascribed the marked decrease to the almost complete cessation of immigration during the war period and to considerable emigration during the war.

The foreign-born population listed by country nativity was announced by the bureau as follows:

England, 812,414; Scotland, 25,482; Wales, 67,071; Ireland, 1,025,620; Norway, 363,599; Sweden, 5,175,759; Denmark, 159,051; Belgium, 62,648; France, including Alsace-Lorraine, 152,792; Luxembourg, 12,539; Netherlands, 131,262; Switzerland, 118,637; Germany, 1,683,298; Poland, 1,139,578; Austria, 574,959; Hungary, 397,081; Czechoslovakia, 359,

In the opinion of B. C. Bear of the Illinois department of labor, the average woman would rather have a job running an elevator at \$7 a week than one as domestic at \$7 a day.

"She desires to be where there is gossip," he states, "where she can observe styles, see and talk to men, and where there is likely to be excitement. In a kitchen she gets little of that sort of thing." He lays the shortage of domestic help to this reason. Although men like excitement with their work, they are usually more contented with a job that is permanent, it is declared.

"Is your daughter going to a dance?"

"No, she wouldn't dress so elaborately for a dance. She's going to work."—Houston Post.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

FLASK ON HIP SAME AS GUN

In the opinion of J. A. Leach, in charge of New York state prohibition enforcement, a pocket flask containing alcohol is in the same class as a gun or knife. "Anyone carrying liquor," he says, "violates the law as much as one who carries a pistol." In accordance with this view, raids, arrests and conviction are being made by the score.

MOVE FOR CHRISTIAN EDUCATION GAINING

"Out Of The Christian College" a 4-Reel Drama and Lectures Aiding.

The Christian Education Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is making large use of the screen in its educational program now occupying the attention of the church. Stereopticon lectures portray the work of Southern Methodism thru her schools and colleges, showing what has been done and what is necessary to be done if the ninety-one institutions of learning maintained by the Church are to be placed on a permanent foundation beyond the handicap of need.

In addition to these illustrated lectures which are being given at public meetings all over Southern Methodist territory, a unique and gripping moving picture, called "Out of the Christian College" is being shown with effect at mass-meetings and gatherings where facilities can be obtained for putting on a motion picture.

"Out of the Christian College" is a four-reel educational drama. The scenario and supervision are the work of Elmer T. Clark, Litt. D., and the photography and mechanical work were done by the International Church Film Company, of New York City. The picture rights are the exclusive property of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Those who have seen "Out of the Christian College," pronounce it most interesting. It shows in a vivid way that Methodism is the child of Christian education being born in Oxford University and having built a school before it ever had a church. The first general conference ever held in America project Cokesbury College.

"Out of the Christian College" portrays the environment of a well-equipped Christian college, and the gradual unfolding of a new world to the young girl student, who thru hard study and wholesome recreation is developed into well-rounded Christian womanhood. Equally interesting but less cheerful, is the reel in which is shown how the lack of college training dooms multitudes of life-long mediocrities. In an intense moment Henry N. Snyder, in the role of college president, is forced to deny admission to the ambitious mountain youth because of the over-crowded college. As the college president watches the disappointed boy set out on the return trip to the dull, cramped life he has always known, a telegram is received from the mission board of his church, stating that the Southern Methodist Church is calling for 400 foreign missionaries; 75 refugee workers and 500 home missionaries and 3,000 pastors during the next four years, and asking how many his college can furnish.

It is to meet the tragic need which during the past year forced Southern Methodist schools to deny admission to 5,000 young people on account of crowded conditions, that the Christian Education Movement was launched. Leaders in the denomination say that although Southern Methodism has so splendid a record as an educational church, she ranks only fifth with her sister denominations in educational holdings. The educational assets of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are represented by ninety-one institutions of learning, consisting of universities, colleges, industrial and training schools—an investment of \$30,000,000. Through the Christian Education Movement, Southern Methodists propose to more than double this investment, enlarging, modernizing and stabilizing these institutions that they may touch every phase of life, moral, intellectual, physical, recreational, thus enabling them to develop symmetrical Christian character.

The closing thought in "Out of the Christian College" is that through large gifts to Christian education, men and women may erect for themselves immortal monuments and thus continue to live in the lives and deeds of those whose training they have made possible.

Visitor—What does the chaplain do here?

Freshman—Oh, he gets up in chapel every morning, looks over the student body, and then prays for the college.—Leigh Burr.

SCHOOLS ENLISTED TO AID LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT

Indications that the public schools of the state in the rural sections will enter the campaign for better bred livestock were evidenced yesterday when favorable response to letters to several county superintendents asking assistance was received by the Louisville Live-stock Exchange and The Kentucky Pure Bred Livestock Association.

Appreciation of the seriousness of the livestock situation was expressed by the superintendents, as well as concern as to the success of the campaign. An effort will be made by the Exchange and the Association to reach the children direct thru the

schools and the parents in turn thru the children. Literature explaining the purpose of the campaign, the promotion of calf, sheep and pig clubs, the writing of essays by children on the reasons why better bred cattle pay will be among the features to reach the children.

Material for the children will come from the U. S. Government, the Association and the Exchange. County Agents already are advancing the club movement, while bankers and business men in the farming districts also are aiding in many instances with internal revenue.

During a case tried in a Cleveland court the prosecuting attorney encountered a somewhat difficult witness. Finally he asked the man if he knew any of the men on the jury.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness, "more than half of them."

"Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?" demanded the prosecutor.

"Why," said the witness promptly, "if it comes to that, sir, I am willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together."

SEIZE SMUGGLED DRUGS

Drugs bearing German markings and valued at \$100,000 were recently seized in a raid on the store of David Botti, a New York importer. Police claim the drugs are part of a \$350,000 shipment which had been smuggled into the country and a portion of which had been seized several weeks ago.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY, FORECAST

New York, April 23.—That Germany is the only European nation to profit from the war, and that she will probably gain commercial supremacy over her rivals is the belief of Prof. Samuel Albertus Brown, dean of New York University Medical College, who has just returned from abroad. Dean Brown went as personal physician to Charles M. Schwab, with whom he studied foreign conditions, particularly in France and Italy.

"France feels that we should cancel our debt, as it was contracted in combating a common enemy," said Dean Brown. "In Italy the possibility of paying it back to us seems so remote in the eyes of the public that the question is not taken seriously."

"There is a great tendency to blame ex-President Wilson for all the ills and troubles now besetting the countries involved in the late war, so that his popularity is not nearly as great as when he visited the other side."

"Conditions in France," said Dean Brown, "have improved very much since my visit of two years ago, about the time of the armistice. The people are working; the rate of production is rising, and economy, the strength of the French, is everywhere evident."

"The financial burden of France is tremendous. It wants the indemnity, yet to procure it would mean a resulting development in Germany, and it is this economic rivalry that is feared."

"There is a poverty of currency in France—only paper money is available. The country is entirely denuded of gold and silver. No traveler or inhabitant may leave French soil with more than 5,000 francs, the excess above this being exchanged for notes."

"The United States should be tolerant of France for it is ill, and, as such, irritable and sharp, saying things not really meant."

Speaking of Italy, Dean Brown declares that there is less hostility to us. The government is having great difficulty. The great Italian asset is man power, but there are no raw materials to work with. Steel, coal, iron are all imported and, with the lire at 3 cents, it is impossible to purchase raw materials. There is even a bread tax and macaroni, the Italian staple, may be had only four days a week. There still exist two meatless days a week.

The Germans are willing to work hard. They labor under a ten to twelve-hour working day for a daily wage of 20 marks, with the marks worth about a cent. Once the indemnity is fixed, Germany will progress with very rapid strides.

"Our new company is capitalized at \$50,000,000."

"Great! Let me see your prospectus."

"Oh we haven't got out a prospectus yet. The confounded printer wants his pay in advance."—Utica Globe.

Little Boy—Mother, are there any men angels in heaven?

Mother—Why, certainly, dear. Little Boy—But, Mother, I never saw any pictures of angels with whiskers.

Mother—No, dear, men get in with a close shave.

LIMIT OF LIQUOR FOR MEDICINE ANNOUNCED

3 Gallons Of Wine, Four and Seven-Eighths Of Beer To Be Your Allowance.

Washington, April 23.—An arbitrary limit of four and seven-eighths gallons of beer and three gallons of wine as the maximum a physician may prescribe at any one time, has been set in new prohibition regulations which await the approval of David H. Birn, the new commissioner of internal revenue.

In making this announcement today Prohibition Commissioner Kramer said that while under Attorney General Palmer's recent opinion the amount of beer or wine prescribed by a physician over a given period could not be limited, it was believed that the amount of individual prescriptions could be limited to a reasonable maximum.

Chinese Wine Released.

It would not be practical, he said, to require a patient for whom two or three bottles of beer a day might be prescribed, to obtain a prescription for each day.

Issuance of beer and wine regulations, Mr. Kramer emphasized, will depend entirely upon the decision of the new internal revenue commissioner. Regulations as prepared for his approval, he said, were merely tentative.

About 15,000 cases of Chinese wine—Ng Ka Py—has been ordered released from customs houses for use as medicine. Prohibition Commissioner Kramer said today. Most of the wine is held at San Francisco, with considerable at New York and Boston.

The Chinese wine, Mr. Kramer explained was imported for medical purposes before the adoption of the prohibition bureau standard as to the amount of alcohol which such preparations might contain.

Commissioner Kramer took occasion today to say that prohibition enforcement conditions throughout the country were improving steadily. Very little real whisky at present, he said, is out of government bond, altho prohibition forces are having some difficulty with smuggling along the Canadian border and in Florida.

Ban Is Modified.

Modification of the ban against withdrawal of liquor from warehouses to permit wholesale druggists to withdraw liquor from bond and from wholesale free warehouses, effective May 16, was announced tonight by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. The modification does not include wholesale liquor dealers.

Judge—What is your occupation, my man?

Prisoner—I am a bus driver, my lord.

Judge—You mean you are the driver of horses attached thereto?

Prisoner—Yes, sir.

Judge—You are charged with hitting this man on the face. Did you do it?

Prisoner—Certainly not.

Judge—What did you do, then?

Prisoner—I hit him on the nasal organ attached thereto.—London Answers.

ON TAFT, BY TAFT.

It was very important that former President Taft get away early one morning from a small town in which he had spoken. The only train going thru was an express which was not scheduled to stop at that town.

Mr. Taft wired to headquarters: "Will you stop thru express at Somerville to take on large party?"

The answer came back: "Yes." The express was duly stopped. The former president got aboard, and the conductor said: "Where's that large party I was to take on?"

"I'm it," replied Mr. Taft.

Then the conductor recognized the former president and joined in the laugh.

HIS OWN GRANDFATHER.

This is how a man figures out his complex relationship of his own much mixed-up family.

He is Edmond Thomas, of Salt Lake, Ohio, and says:

"I met a young widow with a grown-up step-daughter, and I married the widow."

"Then my father met our step-daughter and married her. That made my wife the mother-in-law of his father-in-law and made my step-daughter my stepmother and my father became my stepson. See?"

"Then my step-mother, the step-mother, the step-daughter of my wife, had a son. That boy was, of course, my brother, because he was my father's son; but he was also the son of my wife's step-daughter, and therefore her grandson. That made me grandfather of my step-brother. Then my wife had a son."

"My mother-in-law, the step-sister of my son, is also his grandmother, because he is her step-son's child. My father is the brother-in-law of my

child, because his step-sister is his wife. I am the brother of my own son, who is also the child of my grandmother. I am my mother's brother-in-law, my wife is her own child's aunt, my son is my father's nephew, and I am my own grandfather."—National Tribune.

NICKNAMES OF STATES.

Alabama—Cotton State; Arkansas

—Bear state; California—Golden

state; Colorado—Centennial state;

Connecticut—Nutmeg state; Dela-

ware—Diamond state; Florida—Ever-

glade state; Idaho—Gem of the

Mountains; Illinois—Prairie state;

Indiana—Hoosier state; Iowa—Hawk-

eye state; Kansas—Sunflower state;

Kentucky—Bluegrass state; Louisi-

ana—Creole state; Maine—Pine Tree

state; Maryland—Old Line state;

Massachusetts—Old Bay state; Mich.

—Wolverine state; Minnesota—Gopher

or North Star state; Mississippi—

Bayou state; Missouri—Show-me

state; Montana—Treasure state; Ne-

braska—Tree-Planter state; Nevada

—Sagebrush state; New Hampshire

—Granite state; N. Y.—Garden state,

N. C.—Old North state; N. Dak.

Flickertail state; Ohio—Buckeye

state; Oklahoma—Boomer state;

Oregon—Beaver state; Pa.—Key-

stone state; R. I.—Little Rhody; S. C.

—Palmetto state; S. Dak.—Sunshine

state; Tennessee—Big Bend state;

Texas—Lone star state; Utah—Bee-

hive state; Vermont—Green Mount-

ain state; Virginia—Old Dominion

state; Washington—Everygreen state

West Virginia; Panhandle state; Wis.

—Badger state; Wyoming—Equality

state; Pathfinder.

A CASH OFFER

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifles with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A CASH OFFER

The Hartford Republican has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal by which we will furnish both papers for one year for the low price of

\$1.75

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. One dollar and seventy-five cents cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay.

HUNTING LIONS IN "OLD" MEXICO

Brussels. Part of the money will be used in establishing a nurses' training school in memory of Edith Cavell, the martyred English nurse. The donation was made to help future European civilization to carry on and extend the fields of education and public health.

"I have studied a great deal," remarked Mr. Cassius Chex, "but there is one thing I can't understand."

"What is that?"

"Why a man who borrows a hundred dollars and can't pay is a failure while a man who borrows a million dollars is a success whether he can pay it or not."—Washington Star.

Telephones



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Business Locals and Notices 10c per line, and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards of Thanks, 1c per word, and 6c for each head line and signature, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 1c per word.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES

Farmers Mutual 59
Cumberland 123

FRIDAY, APRIL 29

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For County and District Offices.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of the following citizens, subject to the action of the Republican party in the primary election August 6, 1921:

For Representative.
IRA JONES—Arnold.
W. H. BAIZE—Hartford.

For Circuit Clerk:
FRANK BLACK—Hartford R. 2.
V. A. MATTHEWS—Fordsville.
O. N. STEWART—Beaver Dam.

For County Judge:
MACK COOK—Hartford.
WINSON SMITH—Select.
W. S. DEAN—Dundee.

For County Attorney.
OTTO C. MARTIN—Hartford.

For Sheriff.
GEORGE P. JONES—Beda.
G. A. RALPH—Hartford.
B. C. RHOADS—Bartlett.
CAL P. KEOWN—Hartford.
CARL M. TAYLOR—Beaver Dam.
CICERO CROWDER—Select.
T. H. BLACK—Hartford.
MALEN D. HEFLIN—Centertown.

For County Clerk:
ROY H. FOREMAN—West Beaver Dam.
ISOM MITCHELL—Bell's Run.
SEP T. WILLIAMS—Rob Roy.
MODE SCHROADER—N. Rosine.
J. E. MITCHELL—Dundee.
E. G. BARRASS—Hartford.
M. F. CHUMLEY—McHenry.
JAMES A. TATE—Hartford.
M. A. EMBRY—Baileytown.

For Jailer:
CHARLIE SMITH—Hartford, R. 2.
WORTH TICHENOR—Hartford.
JOHN T. KING—Hartford.
S. A. LEE—Sunnydale.
BARNETT L. TINSLEY—Hartford R. F. D. No. 5.
JOHNSON STEWART—McHenry, Route 1.
NATHANIEL HUDSON—McHenry

For Tax Commissioner
D. E. WARD—Hartford, Route 3.
ROY F. KEOWN—Fordsville.

For Magistrate,
(District No. 1)
J. P. MCCOY—Hartford Route 2.
J. A. BOLING—Upper East Hartford.

(District No. 2)
W. C. KNOTT—Centertown.

FELIX SHAVER—Cerlco.

(District No. 3)

N. M. TAYLOR, Cool Springs.

O. E. SCOTT—Prentiss.

Q. B. BROWN—Simmons.

(District No. 4.)

J. W. CHEEK—Askins.

(District No. 6.)

J. A. EDGE—Dundee.

BUEL MIDKIFF—Hartford, R. 6.

MACK MARTIN—Sulphur Springs.

(District No. 7.)

J. WALTER TAYLOR—Cromwell.

J. N. LOGSDON—Rosine.

A pessimistic wave seems to have found lodgement with the Ministers of the country, due to the fact, as they claim, that colleges and universities are teaching skepticism and turning out atheists while disseminating higher learning. If true there are two classes who are to make a narrow escape, if they do so at all: the most highly educated and the densely ignorant, or rather those wholly unlearned. We seriously doubt if there are to be found many

amongst those who are classed as moderately to highly educated who will frankly admit that they disbelieve in the existence of a Supreme Being, the immortality of the soul and a life somewhere beyond the grave. No doubt but that there comes times in the lives of many thoughtful men when they waver and halt, although they never get away, entirely at least, from a faith in the hereafter. Unmask their inmost and most honest thought and conviction, while perhaps dormant at times, yet in nine-hundred and ninety-nine cases out of each thousand the old faith and hope will be discovered. A situation ought always be fairly and squarely faced and as a general proposition battle be made above board and in the open, but it does strike us that an admission that the higher education has a tendency to drive or lead men and women toward atheism does the cause of religion an irreparable injustice and injury. We are more inclined to the opinion that the wide difference in the views and teachings of the apparent intensely religious does more harm to the cause than the so-called higher education. We have had our greatest trouble and most weighty handicap trying to harmonize the opinions of two or more who read the same paragraph and vociferously argue it to mean two or more different things, almost asserting that if a person denied that it did not mean so and so, he disbelieved the bible and therefore had no place in the select circle, and of course, as a consequence was doomed to be lost, or words to that effect. If Christian people—denominations and sects—could find some way in their plans of salvation to pull the cords a bit tighter, so that a drawing together could be plainly noted by the average layman and the so-called wayward, seeds of the atheist and skeptical propagandists would just as well be burned with fire, because there would not be one chance in a million of their finding soil in which to propagate.

The offer of the German Government transmitted to the Washington Government, and by it to be brought to the attention of the Allies, has been made public. The German proposal to pay in reparations, the sum of two hundred billion gold marks or the equivalent of \$50,000,000,000, making a cash payment to the Allied Reparations Commission of \$250,000,000 and further agreeing to do her utmost to co-operate with the allies in restoring and rebuilding the devastated areas, as well as promising various and other sundry good acts, sounds pretty good and reads tolerably stout. Yet the German proposals fall far short of allied demands and the general impression is that another rejection is in sight, although it is by no means sure that this latest advancement is not subject to amendments that would materially add to the reparations total. Both President Harding and Secretary Hughes have made it very plain that the Germans ought to be made pay to their full limit on just reparations. When the Germans put the matter of final and total indemnity up to Harding for settlement the President very promptly declined to act, and, only by way of reply, offered to serve to bring to the allies' attention any proposition the Germans should feel disposed to make, provided it bore the appearance of an adequate settlement, and he could do so in a manner wholly acceptable to the Allies. There is no way of telling whether Harding and Hughes deem the German offer worthy of transmittal, or whether it would be considered by the Allies. Hence ground may be broken for an adjustment of the matter of the gravest importance to the entire world, and again there is the chance that nothing has been done. Without consideration in the way of amendments and additions thereto, we would deem the latter, the better bet. The German leaders and government that is, is regarded by the rest of the world, or by the major portion at least, as being in the hands of a receiver, an absolute bankrupt in so far as honor is concerned, and the judgment is fairly well merited, due to the fact that she has, with innumerable other disreputable acts, torn and scattered to the four winds her engagements and obligations, signed, if not they ought to have been, with the greatest of solemnity. Yet regarded by her as mere scraps of paper. There is no wonder that the Allies distrust the German so much. Disregard for obligations and distrust held for her by the others most nearly concerned, and the further fact that the aforesaid Germans did not get licked quite as hard as they ought to have been, have a tendency to prolong and put off a settlement that otherwise would have been removed from the calendar long ago. May the first is, so to speak, at hand and on this date Allied military occupation of a vast area of German soil is scheduled to begin, that collection of indemnity may be enforced

SAMSON

TRADE MARK REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



What Samson Service Means to Farmers

It is our desire not only to sell you a Samson Tractor, but to see that the Samson Tractor you buy gives you the kind of service we promised—the kind you expect.

The Samson Tractor Company—a division of the General Motors Corporation, the world's largest manufacturers of automotive vehicles—have certain high service standards which are inflexibly maintained. We, as Samson dealers are here to carry out these standards. Write for Samson Literature.

ACTON BROS. HARTFORD, KY.

ed by force. The wily German has very perceptibly shown signs of weakening of late, although no mood of penitence has been noticeable. The next few days may be days around which more concern is centered than any that have gone before during the past year, and better.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS

Cattle—Little activity was displayed on any class of stock; in fact, it was a slow and draggy affair throughout. The best light butchers sold steady: medium—grades slow and uneven. Slow market on medium to good heavy cows. Limited demand for heavy steers of all kinds; offerings hard to dispose of at Monday's low time. Narrow volume of traffic in the feeders and stockers, with medium and common trashy stockers hard to move at unevenly lower prices.

Quotations: Prime heavy steers \$7.75 @ 8; heavy shipping steers \$7.50 @ 7.75 medium steers \$6.50 @ 7.50; fat heifers \$6.50 @ 9; fat cows \$5.75 @ 7; medium cows \$4 @ 5.75; cutters \$3 @ 4; canners \$2 @ 2.50; bulls \$4 @ 6; feeders \$6 @ 7.75; stockers \$5 @ 7.50; milch cows \$20 @ 7.5.

Calves—Prices unchanged. Best veals \$7.50 @ 8; medium to good \$4 @ 5; common to medium \$3 @ 4.

Hogs—Prices on the top grades ruled 25c higher, with heavies and throwouts unchanged. The limited demand for pigs caused a quarter lower on both grades. Top hogs brought \$8; best hogs; 220 pounds and up, sold at \$7.25; 120 to 220 pounds \$8; pigs 90 to 120 pounds \$7; 90 pounds down \$6; throwouts \$5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Few changes were made in values, with a limited demand for the lamb offerings. Best springers quotable at \$10 @ 12.50, according to weight and quality. Best fall lambs \$6 @ 8; seconds \$4 @ 5; best sheep \$4 @ 5; bucks \$2.50 down.

Produce—Louisville produce dealers quote buying prices as follows net to shipper the shipper paying freight and drayage charges:

Eggs—19c dozen.

Poultry—Hens 21c lb.; large spring chickens 21c lb.; small 40c lb.; young ducks 15c lb.; No. 1 turkeys 36c lb.; geese 8c lb.; guineas 30c each; young guineas 50c.

Stated—Black holstein milk cow, 6 years old, short horns, one slightly disfigured. Return to or notify VIG HOCKER, McHenry, Ky., and receive reward.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

Mr. Rowan Holbrook has a pure bred White Rock Rooster and a bulldog and he has to keep the rooster penned up or tied up to keep him off the bulldog.

We received a letter from our friend, I. D. Claire, Louisville, the first of this week and he said he seed John Moore fishin' in a man hole on a side street in that city, tother day.

By the latest announcement, we are allowed to procure as much as 3 gallons of wine and (to be exact) 4 7-8 gallons of beer. We hasn't got ours yet and if you have, we would like to borrow about one of each till ours comes in.

Just another reminder: Please watch John Henry in our absence, if not this week, then the next thereafter, but watchim, let skepticism be your watch work and caution your rule. Remember, oh ye children of credulity and easy of gullability, remember, I have warned ye, do not be taken as suckers of easy prey.

We noticed in a paper where some man was enjoined by the court from molesting his wife, from whom he had been separated. If everybody had wives like some men we know of there would be little use of the courts taking a hand to prevent the men from pestering around. No court action wouldn't be necessary.

Uncle Joe Thomasson, of Hefflin, says he expects to get himself shaved, also a hair cut, when the weather settles down and warms up a bit, and he is going to fool his family, make them think he is a stranger when he goes home, so they will treat him like he was somebody. But Alec Porter says if he keeps fooling round his office much more he won't have to get rid of all that alfalfa and stuff, to keep his folks from recognizing him on some of his returns home.

Our "old enemy, John Henry, has

promised to slip down and furnish the fillings for this sheet, either next week or the week thereafter. We

wish to state in advance, that we are

not going to be personally responsible

for everything that may appear herein during the week of his sojourn in this shop, tho we had to promise the aged party a free hand in order to get him to come, and I feel now, in fact I could swear in advance that he is finding to spring something scandalously sounding, and a long ways from the truth about me in my absence. So please read the Republican with expectations of articles rather defamatory to my good name and deeds.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce that I have taken over the fire insurance agency of the National Union Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., formerly represented by Baile Brothers and J. D. Holbrook, both of Hartford, Ky., and will be pleased to have you call upon me in reference to your insurance. In case of loss please notify me promptly. All remittance upon note should be sent direct to home office at Pittsburg, Pa. Should you wish any changes in your policy, I will be pleased to attend to the matter for you. I will be glad to have you call at my office over Baile's store, in Hartford, Ky.

Yours truly,
S. L. KING, Agent.

WHISKY PRICE CUT TO \$2 QUART WHOLESALE

Washington, April 25—Liquor prices are tobogganing.

Wholesale quotations have dropped and caused a sharp decline in value of bonded warehouse certificates, John F. Kramer, Prohibition Commissioner, said today.

"Whisky warehouse certificates are a drug on the market. Demand is falling off," he said.

Retail-druggists and others authorized to buy liquor are reaping the benefit of the reductions. Druggists are buying as low as \$20 a case, or less than \$2 a quart, and selling at a profit of 200 per cent and upward.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On Saturday, May 7, at about the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the late residence of Thomas J. Hoops, near Prentiss, I will sell to the highest and best bidder a lot of household and kitchen furniture, tools etc. Terms made known at hour of sale.

U. S. CARSON, Adm'r.

Thos. J. Hoops, deceased.

The Hartford School Board, at a meeting held Monday night, employed a portion of the faculty for the Graded and high school, for the ensuing year. Those elected were as follows:

Principle, Miss Mary Marks; vocational training, Smith-Hughes course, Prof. Wilbur Roads; 7th and 8th grades, Mrs. S. O. Keown; 3rd and 4th grades, Miss Alice Taylor; 1st and 2nd grades, Miss Beulah Moore. In all probability the existing vacancies will be filled at an early date.

In the selection of Miss Marks as president or principle, the board broke a precedent never before shattered as she is the first lady to be chosen to this position. Miss Marks is splendidly educated, wide awake and thoroughly imbued with the cause of education. She formerly served two years as assistant principle of the Calhoun high school and now occupies the position of assistant in the school to which she has been chosen principle. The experience thus gained materially adds to her qualifications as head of the local school.

Prof. Rhoads is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and has had two years teaching experience in the Central City High School, in the same course he is to have charge of here and it is felt that in procuring Prof. Rhoads' services we are most fortunate.

The other members of the faculty chosen, are, like Miss Marks and Prof. Rhoads, home products, known and of and by all. On the selections made, thus far, we congratulate both board and patrons.

MISS LAURA FORD and Mr. Robert Carson slipped a march on their friends and relatives Wednesday, when they went to Rockport, Ind., where they procured a license and were joined in marriage. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. S. Ford, of lower West Hartford, a former student of the Hartford High school and popular with her many friends, while the bridegroom is a son of Prof. and Mrs. W. R. Carson, of Beda. He graduated from the High school here, last year and is held in high esteem by his many friends and associates. Both of the young people are under the age of 21 years.



—a Hosiery Service that You Cannot Fail to Appreciate

It is a fine thing to feel that the hosiery requirements of the entire family can be purchased in one store. It is a lot of satisfaction, too, to know that the grade, quality and service in each case is uniformly good. Our lines of

Allen A Black Cat Hosiery



for men, women and children are maintained, with every consideration of our customers' demands, the year 'round. As a result of this policy our size and style assortments can be depended upon to satisfy any and every demand.

Whether it is new hose for the "Baby of the House," sturdy, rollicking boys and girls, or the "grown-ups" of the family, there is a suitable style, grade or quality in ALLEN A Black Cat Hosiery to be had here at all times.

The finest silk and sport wool hosiery of the present vogue, as well as the more inexpensive styles in cotton and mercerized. Hosiery are splendidly represented. Come in and let us show you what our hosiery service really means to you.

The Maker's Mark of Identification on Cooper's-Bennington Spring Needle Underwear for Men and Boys and on Black Cat Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

Fair & Co. THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, APRIL 29

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

Mr. J. T. Carter, of Rockport, was in Hartford Tuesday.

Furniture and Queensware. 42tf J. P. WILLIAMS & SONS.

Mr. Ira D. Bean went to Louisville yesterday on a business errand.

Garden seeds of all kinds at 423 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S.

New beans and peas for your Sunday dinner at 43t2 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S.

50 pound can Swifts Premium Pure Lard, \$8.25. WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Two houses and lots in East Hartford Addition. Cheap for cash. Call T. J. Green. 43t2p

County Attorney A. D. Kirk was in Louisville, last week end on a business errand.

We have field fence, rabbit, poultry and barbed wire fence. 42tf W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Messrs. Ira Jones and C. W. Arnold of the White Run country, were in town Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Morton, with the Cumberland Telephone Co., at the local office, is taking her annual vacation.

Miss Winnie Wilson, City, has accepted the position as teacher in the Goshen school during the coming term.

FOR SALE—Beds, Dresser, Wash Stands, Tables, Chairs, Rugs, Stoves and Side-board. 41tf Mrs. MARY E. TAYLOR HUDSON.

Mr. Alfred Stewart and family, and Mr. C. F. Schapmire, City, visited friends and relatives in McHenry, Sunday.

Do you need plant food for your flowers? We have it in a small, convenient sifter-top can, specially prepared for flowers and small vegetables. WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Lennard's Seed in bulk at 42t3 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S.

Mr. J. H. B. Carson returned Wednesday, from a business trip to Louisville.

Highest Cash Price paid for eggs and poultry. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Miss Lourene Collins, of Greenville, spent last week-end with the home folks here.

See us for all kinds of grass and field seeds. Quality first. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tappan and family were guests Sunday, of friends and relatives in Central City.

Hercules and Delker Buggies. J. D. WILLIAMS & SONS, 42tf S. Corner Main St. Beaver Dam.

Hon. L. L. Embry and Mr. Andrew Alford, of Rosine, were in town Wednesday, on business.

Plain and fancy sewing done by MRS. W. O. WOODRIN. Call at her residence on Frederica St. 43t2

Mr. Otto C. Martin and family moved into the residence Tuesday, recently purchased from Mrs. Laura Stevens.

Miss Emilie Henderson Pendleton returned yesterday from Owensboro where she went the day before, to visit friends.

Mr. O. W. Wallace and small child, of Central City, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Wallace's mother, Mrs. S. T. Barnett and Mr. Barnett, City.

Did you have tough luck with your early garden? Yes, we all did, but let's try again with Leonard's good bulk seed. For sale by 43t2 WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Judge C. M. Crowe, Commonwealth's Attorney, C. E. Smith, and Miss Mildred Stephenson, Stenographer for Barnes & Smith, were in Livermore Tuesday.

James' S. C. White Leghorns—the egg machines. Flock headed by "Fieffairs" strain cocks. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 100. MRS. O. B. JAMES: Poultry Farm, Centertown, Ky.

Judge Mack Cook and Mr. U. S. Carson, made a business trip to Baietztown, Wednesday.

Garden tools of all kinds at WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S, and they are of the Keen-Kutter kind too. 43t2

LOST—Wednesday, small silver pin, with Washington D. C. seal in center, reward if returned to this office. Miss Anna Laura Hays, of Owensboro, was the guest of Miss Emilie Pendleton, City, from Friday until Monday.

Mr. Arthur Leach, of Graham visited his father, Mr. Charlie Leach, and family, of this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. R. R. Wedding, City, went to Barrett's Ferry, Monday, to-be with her sister, Mrs. W. W. Lloyd, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon, of Russellville, is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Stewart, at Cromwell.

Mrs. Melvin Browning, of Russellville, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Johnson from Monday to Wednesday.

Miss Mary Rowe, who has spent the winter with relatives in Louisiana and Texas, is expected to return to her home Monday.

Mr. L. C. Acton and family moved Tuesday, from the O'Bannon property on Clay street to rooms in the residence of Mrs. Jennie T. Miller.

Mrs. W. H. Albritton of Mayfield, will arrive here the first of next week to spend several days with her sister, Mrs. O. T. Burns and Mr. Burns.

Misses Kathleen Turner and Amelia Barnett, City, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Turner's mother, Mrs. Oma L. Turner, Centertown.

Mr. W. G. Bennett and daughter, Miss Esther, who have been spending the winter in Florida, are expected to arrive home within the next ten days.

Mrs. E. D. Turley and little son, of Chicago, Ill., will return home today, after spending a week with Mrs. Turley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Williams.

Attorney George S. Wilson, of Owensboro, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge, was in Hartford Tuesday and Wednesday, laying fence worm.

Have you done your spring house cleaning? We have all the implements with which to do it. Brooms, mops, soap and washing powders of all kinds. WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Only two marriage licenses were issued during the past week: Herman Keown, White Run to Minnie Allen, Neafus, and Dora Lain, Narrows, to Bettie Lanham, Fordsville.

Mrs. J. F. Vickers, and daughter, Miss Marion Austin, Mrs. Fannie B. Little and Mr. Woodridge Little, of Owensboro, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Zimmerman, City.

We are in receipt of a belated report of the birth of a daughter, weighing 8 pounds, christened Willye Mildred, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Miller, of Beech Valley, on the 16th, Inst.

A communication recently came to the Republican office announcing the birth of a son, on April 21st, weight 9 pounds, named Marion Stewart, to Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Mahurin, on Dixon, Ky.

Word has been received by Mrs. Edna D. Mitchell, Beaver Dam, of the marriage of her grandson, Maurice M. Barrass, San Francisco, California, on the 21st of April to Miss Mary L. Silveira.

We don't know whether our correspondents have gone on a strike, are taking a vacation or laid up with spring fever. At any rate a large number of them have not been heard from with much frequency lately.

Public Sale—Every Second and Fourth Saturday in each month, we will hold a Public Sale at the Court House Square, Hartford, Ky. Bring in anything you have to sell and we will find you a buyer.

PARKS & YEISER, Hartford, Ky.

Raymer W. Tinsley, with the department of justice with headquarters in Houston, Texas, and recently sent to Atlanta, Ga., on a mission for the Government, was discharged from a hospital in the Georgia City, last Saturday after having recovered from a mild attack of smallpox.

Attorney M. L. Heavrin is in Owensboro this week, in attendance of the Daviess Circuit Court.

Mr. Henry Leach, of the Ohio County Drug Co., returned yesterday from Owensboro, where he had spent two or three days.

Mrs. J. I. Goodman returned yesterday to her home in Owensboro, after spending a few days here with her husband, Mr. Goodman, at the Commercial hotel.

Mr. Mack Murray and family, who until recently resided in Illinois, have taken rooms over the grocery of Lickens & Lench. Mr. Murray contemplates entering the blacksmith's business at an early date.

Maxie Tenbrook, the fine saddle and harness stallion will make the season of 1921 at Hartford fair grounds. Also the high breed Jack, Long Tom, will make the season of 1921 at the Fair grounds, Hartford.

44t2

Mr. William M. James, of Franklin, Tenn., will arrive in Ohio County about May 2, to make an extended visit with friends and relatives. He says he contemplates staying as long as the grub of his friends holds out and they hold in.

PLANTS FOR SALE, IN SEASON, POSTPAID— Tomato, Earlianana-Beefsteak etc., 12c—20c; 25c—35c; 50c—60c; 100c—\$1.00. Sweet Potato, Nancy Hall, 10c—40c; 300c—\$1.00. E. M. MORTON, 43t4 Centertown, Ky.

INTERNATIONAL CULTIVATORS—It takes a man to operate other cultivators, but any eighth or ten year old child can operate the International. It has 6 shovels and 2 disc harrows. It has no equal. The price is right. 44t4 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

The Ohio County Board of Education, in a recent meeting, accepted and approved plans for a four-room, brick building to be erected at Cromwell, in the recently consolidated districts. The board also elected Mr. C. W. Wedding, of Fordsville, as attendance officer.

Mrs. J. M. Singleton who has been residing in Kobe, Japan, for some time past, will arrive in Hartford during the first of next week and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Holbrook a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Singleton are friends of Mr. and Mrs. McHenry Holbrook, who resided in the Japanese City, but lately removed to Manila, P. I. Mrs. Singleton is enroute to New York City, where they are to reside in the future.

COMING

With stereopticon views, G. C. Cromer, founder of the All-Prayer Foundlings' Home, Louisville, Ky., with his message of "Answered Prayer." At the Methodist Church on Wednesday night, May 4th. Free.

P. T. A. ENTERTAINMENT HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED

The entertainment given at the high school auditorium last Tuesday night by the Beda Parent Teacher Association was a pronounced success from the spectators' viewpoint. The entire program was well rendered, the participants acquitted themselves individually and as a whole, in a manner very pleasing to the audience. The only adverse criticism heard at all was the extreme length of the program, which required a bit more than three and one-half hours of time for rendering.

Unfortunately, the elements very seriously interfered with the attendance, undoubtedly reducing it by more than one-hundred per cent as the evening and night was very stormy, rainy and bad.

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN

April 22nd, one dark red, milky cow, about 4 years old, with scar on back and left hip. Notify BERT TRAIL, McHenry. 44t2

LIVIA ROUTE 2.

Rev. Birch Shields, of Cromwell, preached a splendid sermon at Mt. Carmel, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Carrie Mae Wiggin is visiting relatives at Bells Run this week.

Mr. Otis Clark and family spent Sunday with Mr. Sylvester Clark and family, of Hartford Route 7.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Blair and daughter, Madalene spent Sunday with Mr. Homer Turner and family.

Mr. Ulysses McCoy and father, of Pleasant Ridge, spent Sunday with Mr. Lewis French and family.

A surprise birthday dinner was given in Mrs. A. Cundiff at her home at Buford Sunday.

Miss Lillian Rhoades spent the weekend with her sister, Mrs. Kernie Ralph, of Pleasant Ridge.

DEMONSTRATION

New Process Oil Stoves

We have secured the agency for the New Process Oil Stove and we are convinced this is the very best Oil Stove on the market today.

And Saturday, April 30th, we will have a free demonstration in cooking on this stove by one of the best cooks in Hartford.

You are invited. Come and bring your friends.

A light lunch will be served free, prepared from some of the goodies that we carry in stock at all times.

WILLIAMS & TAYLOR

Hartford, Kentucky.



Only \$1.60 per week. You save enough to pay for it before the installments falls due.

J. D. WILLIAMS & SONS

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Corner Main Street. Both Phones.

1500 Times Each Day in the U. S. A.

The greedy hand of fire seizes some home, barn or store.

How About Your Property?

Is it adequately INSURED? Is it properly SAFEGUARDED?

Every fire brings costly interruptions, danger and inconvenience, that can not be measured in dollars and cents.

The Continental Insurance Co.

furnishes insurance of the highest grade. Consult our agency.

PARKS & YEISER

Hartford, Ky.

BURNS RESIGNS

POST AT ONEIDA

Oneida, Ky., April 25.—The Rev. James A. Burns, known throughout the United States as "Burns of the Mountains," former feudist and founder of Oneida Institute here, has retired from the presidency of the institution, it was announced here today. He has been succeeded by T. L. Adams, who has been associate president for the last four years.

The Rev. Burns has been in ill health for several months. Some weeks ago he broke down while on a lecture tour and since that time he has been at a resort in Florida recuperating.

The institute was founded on the "nerve" of the Rev. Burns. Himself a mountaineer and a member of one of the feudal clans of the mountains, he believed that education was the only means of breaking up feudal fighting in the hill section of Eastern Kentucky. Without a cent and with no visible means of support, he came here and laid the foundation for the

This new arrangement will do away with the inconvenience of requiring two phones in most of the business houses and offices, as well as saving considerable in the way of rents.

Nearly 75 per cent of all persons employed in the telephone industry in the United States are women.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

Treatment For Limberneck.

The condition known as limberneck in chickens is in reality not a disease, but a symptom of several diseases which are characterized by paralysis of the muscles of the neck, making it impossible for the bird to raise its head from the ground. This condition, the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture says, is due to the absorption of poisons from the intestines, which act upon the nervous system and cause paralysis.

Limberneck is generally associated with indigestion or the eating of moldy grain or putrid meat or with intestinal worms. The best treatment is to give a full dose of purgative medicine—that is, 50 or 60 grains of Epsom salt or 3 or 4 teaspoons of castor oil for a grown fowl and often the birds will be cured within 24 hours. In case they are not better within 3 or 4 days it is not advisable to keep them.

Standard-Bred Poultry.

Here are five reasons given by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture for keeping standard-bred poultry:

Standard-bred poultry is more uniform in size, type, and color.

Standard-bred poultry is more attractive in appearance and appeals more strongly to purchasers of stock and eggs.

Standard-bred poultry offers a greater combination of practical and useful qualities suitable to the needs of the farmer and poultry keeper.

The products of standard-bred fowls are more uniform in quality, are in greater demand, and bring better prices.

Standard-bred poultry means greater success and better profits.

The chicken should always be waiting and ready when the next feeding time comes, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The top shelf in the book case is not a good place for a "live" dairy—there'll be nights when the farmer is too weary to take it down. Keep it on the reading table with a good, smooth-working fountain pen tied to it with a bit of string, advise specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Only Honest Inventories Of Benefit To Farmers.

Good judgment, coupled with experience, should enable a farmer to come fairly close to the right figures in making a farm appraisal, say farm management specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A middle course is the safest, since the results of an appraisal either far too high or far too low will be of little or no value. False appraisal, to make the figures show up well, is labor thrown away, since the one who indulges in this pastime is only fooling himself. Stick to facts. Use market values, adding expense of getting to the farm all those things the farmer buys, and subtracting the probable expense of marketing from the market value of all those things he has to sell.

Junior Week Planned For Farm Youngsters.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—Kentucky farm boys and girls will have their first opportunity of becoming acquainted with the University when the doors of that institution will be thrown open to them June 20 to 25 in connection with "Junior Week," the first event of its kind to be held in the State, according to an announcement which has been made by C. W. Buckler, of the College of Agriculture and state leader of junior club work.

Because of the limited facilities at the university it will probably be necessary to limit the number of boys and girls enrolled for the week to 160, Mr. Buckler said. Youngsters from counties having farm and home demonstration agents will be selected by these workers while county school superintendents will be asked to select applicants from counties not having these workers.

The program for the week will include recreational, inspirational and educational features.

Davies Flock Leads In March Production.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—Eighteen Barred Plymouth Rock hens owned by Mrs. W. O. Kirk of Daviess county took the lead for March egg production among the 47 flocks of the State being conducted as demonstrations by the College of Agriculture in co-operation with the owners, according to an announcement made today by J. Holmes Martin in charge of the college poultry work. The flock averaged 21.3 eggs per hen for the month.

Other flocks among the ten leading ones in the order of their production were those owned by W. H. Holten, Lewis county; Frank Stapleford, Oldham county; S. J. Culver, Christian county; J. A. Anderson, Kenton pole.

county; J. C. Grear, Barren county; Mrs. J. T. Wilson, Henderson county; Mrs. Charles Brentlinger, Jefferson county; John Reid, Daviess county; Oral Meador, Simpson county and Mrs. Eugene Culton, Boyle county. The last two flocks were placed tenth place.

Little William, aged eight, felt the touch of spring fever. "I've got a girl, I have, Mom, he announced to his fond parent one morning before school.

"Well, that's nice, said the amused mother, "does she like you?" "Sure she does," was the reply. "How do you know she does?" "Oh" was the answer, "cause whenever we meet she sticks her tongue out at me."

"Daddy," pleaded the sweet young thing, "Can't I have an automobile? You can buy one for a song."

"Yes," grunted her harassed parent, "and I know what that song will be: 'Over the Hill to the Poorhouse.'

"You seem to have been in a serious accident."

"Yes," said the bandaged person. "I tried to climb a tree in my motor car."

"What did you do that for?"

"Just to oblige a lady who was driving another car. She wanted to use the road."

Why Colds are Dangerous

You are often told to "beware of a cold," but why? We will tell you: Every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and paves the way for the more serious diseases. People who contract pneumonia first take cold. The longer a cold hangs on, the greater the danger, especially from the germ diseases, as a cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs of consumption, diphtheria, scarlet fever and whooping cough. The quicker you get rid of your cold, the less the danger of contracting one of these diseases. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation as a cure for colds and can be depended upon. It is pleasant to take.

According to a Chicago message the world's record for long-distance crowning is claimed by Rock Island, Ill., for a cock whose crew can be heard 600 miles away. This is something like the America we used to know before the war.—London Punch.

MODELS WITH SOAP.

When the soap slipped from the hand of June Hall, of Escanaba, Mich., it struck the floor and shaped itself into a pattern of a human face. Seized by an idea, Miss Hall fashioned other shapes and thus began her art career. A famous sculptor heard of her work as a soap sculptress and taking her to Chicago, has arranged for her art education.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ELECT WOMEN MAYORS.

According to recent returns the towns of Goodhue and Winton, Minn., elected women as mayors and appointed others to minor political offices. Women are taking hold in great style but it is hoped the above towns will have better fortune than Harrietta, Michigan. In that place the voters elected women to the village council and made one of them president. Last fall the women were all defeated but now when it is time for them to give up their office they refuse to do so. They defy the men who were chosen to succeed them.

JOBS CLOSED TO WOMEN

In a recent ruling by the Maryland attorney-general, women are barred from every public office in that state where the statutes indicate the office should be held only by a male. As practically every office is created by statutes which use the masculine pronoun, the opinion is held to be all-inclusive. Maryland women may hold office only by special legislation. In the attorney's opinion it was held that the 19th amendment applies only to the right of suffrage and not the right to hold office. Virginia women are also having their troubles. Under a ruling by the attorney-general of that state, women will not be eligible as jurors until there is an amendment to the statutes. However, the next legislature will probably change the law.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

St. Louis Globe-Democrat—We are not punctilious about the scenery in the movies just so Caesar is not shown leaning against a telegraph pole.

JAPAN DOES NOT FAVOR DISARMING

Ex-Minister Explains Stand of Diet Against Reduction.

Tokio, April 23.—"It is no wonder" said Ikuo Oyama, former professor of the Waseda Outlook, "that Ex-Minister Ozaki's motion for armament curtailment was defeated by 285 to 38, when we remember that the Diet, while it represents the bourgeoisie, is at the same time representative of nationalism. Proposals for the extension of armaments or the completion of national defense, so long as they are not alarmingly extreme, will be accepted by the Diet, but we can never expect that such a question of disarmament will gain the support of a majority."

He continued: "For instance, it is proverbial that one of the four planks of the Seiyukai Government party is the 'Completion of National Defense,' while the Kenseikai opposition has a similar policy. The Seiyukai and the Kenseikai have no divergence of opinion about the important questions of the nations and they act on the same principles, or more truly on no principles.

The reduction of armaments is obviously repugnant to the naval and military authorities, and they approved of it as an ideal only because they were afraid of an attack on the budget."

Mr. Oyama, who is known as a Socialist, declared that Mr. Ozaki committed a grave miscalculation in limiting the evils of formidable armaments to the decline of national strength and in failing to deny the evils of capitalism and nationalism which are the fundamental source of aggressive imperialism. He continued: "His silence about capitalism and nationalism implies acknowledgement of those sources of armaments competition, while his suggestion that the extension of armaments in Germany resulted in the growing influence of Socialists as well as his belief in the future of the League of Nations shows that he is only a supporter of capitalistic international friendship."

The Best Laxative

"My sedentary habits have necessitated the use of an occasional laxative. I have tried many but found nothing better than Chamberlain's Tablets," writes George F. Daniels, Hardwick, Vt. Mr. Daniels is proprietor of the Hardwick Inn, one of the model hotels of New England. m

THE SPRINGTIME FROG

Some people speak of the spring music of the frogs as "croaking." They might as justly refer to the squawking of the hermit thrush or the yowling of the nightingale. Spring frogs do not "croak." They sing. And they sing sweet songs.

The bullfrog truly croaks, but he does not begin till spring is past.

The spring singers are tiny mites, no bigger than a thimble. There are several species, and each has its own distinctive song. They all belong to the tree-frog class, though in the spring none of them is a tree-dweller.

Anyone who is really annoyed by the spring music of the frogs has none of the essence of the season in him. To him spring is but a meaningless shift of the calendar. He has not felt the stir of resurrection and new life.

To one who hails the spring with true thankfulness after winter's long waiting the music of the pools is a true delight. By day it is a cheering song, by night a lullaby. It comes so early, almost before we had realized the presence of spring.

Frog song is March's own music. The month has bird music, too; but so have most of the other months. Frog music, or the better part of it, belongs to March, and to March alone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Social Worker—Isn't your husband a good provider?

Poor Woman—The best ever!

Social Worker—(after recovering from her astonishment)—Really, I'm glad to hear it.

Poor woman—I ain't lady. He's always going to do something, provided—

Rastus—Say Sam, wanna' buy a mule?

Sam—What ails de mule?

Rastus—Nothin.

Sam—Den what yo' wanna' sell him for?

Rastus—Nothin.

Sam—I'll take him.—Boys' Life.

"The cave man used to drag his bride to the altar by the hair of her head."

"I see. A girl who wore false hair stood a good chance of dying an old maid."

AN EQUITABLE DIVISION

A gold ring whose intrinsic value was not more than \$5 was among the personal effects left at his death by the father of James and William Hal-

lett, of San Francisco. The brothers placed a high value on the trinket for sentimental reasons and each claimed it. Neither was willing to surrender it to the other, so at last they took the matter to court. After hearing both sides of the dispute the judge took a leaf from King Solomon's book and ordered that the ring be cut exactly in half, one portion being given to William and the other to James. Thus was peace restored between the brothers.

THREE DISEASES CAUSED TOBACCO DAMAGE IN 1920

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—Three distinct leaf-spot diseases of Burley and black tobacco contributed toward damage which resulted in heavy losses throughout the tobacco growing sections of Kentucky in 1920, according to Circular No. 82 written by Dr. W. D. Valletta and ready for distribution at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. These diseases were wildfire, angular leaf spot, and *anthracnose*.

BULLS FOR BETTER SIRE SALE INCREASED TO 300

Orders to increase the number of pure bred registered bulls to 300 instead of 160 as originally planned for the Farmer's Better Sire Sale to be held at the Bourbon Stock Yards June 2nd, by the Kentucky Pure Bred Livestock Association and The Louisville Livestock Exchange have been issued. The increase was decided upon following report from field agents of the two organizations the county agents of the state and Kentucky University College of Agriculture that the attendance at the sale was expected to be much greater than expected and the number of assured purchasers of the pure bred animal was increasing rapidly.

Twenty-seven community bulls to be bought at the sale already are pledged, while reports from bankers, business men in the farming districts and the farmers themselves indicate the distribution of the pure bred animals will cover a large percentage of the desirable sections of the state. Individual purchase will be very heavy, reports promise.

In one county the practical extermination of the scrub bull is assured through the group disposal of the inferior cattle planned with the substitution of pure breeds from the sale to be held here.

COURT EXILES "SCOLD"

After 17 families testified that Mrs. Bridget Rupple of Pittsburgh, had the most voluminous vocabulary of stinging, insulting epithets of any person in the country, the judge sentenced her to pay the cost of the case and move from the neighborhood where she lived. People who lived near her asserted they were "scandalized" when they left their houses by hearing such terms as "poor fish," "a mountain of flesh," and "dirty long-legs" hurled at them.

TOBACCO MEN ALARMED BY WILDFIRE IN BEDS

Owensboro, Ky., April 23.—Wildfire in tobacco plant beds is being reported to the Daviess County Farm Bureau from all sections of the county and the growers are much alarmed. The tobacco plants show symptoms of frost injuries, but there are also unmistakable evidences of wildfire, for which it is said there is no cure. No evidence of wildfire is shown until the leaves are about the size of a half dollar. The younger plants are not affected.

President Harding has 50,000 federal offices in his gift and Vice-President Coolidge four. This seems to be one instance in which the vice-president has the better of it.—Kansas City Star.

New York Herald—Yap is described by the Japanese foreign office as a "worthless piece of barren soil in mid-ocean." This being the case, why do Japanese statesmen set such store by it?

Utica Observer—A pretty good clue to the monopolies at the present time is found in the way prices and wages act. Neither has sagged much wherever there is the artificial power to keep them up.

Man has conquered the air, the Indians, and the elements and has subdued the bear and other wild animals. There ought to be some way of taming the auto, since he has to live with it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Too many people are trying to make their living by the sweat of their jaw.—Wakeeney Tropician.

RAILWAY ROBBERY LOSSES \$104,000,000 IN 1920

Atlanta, Ga., April 23.—Railroads of the United States lost \$104,000,000 in 1920 from robbery of freight and damage caused to freight, the latter due chiefly to negligence of employees and defective equipment, according to figures presented here to

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro. Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.

Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—11 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.

1st Monday in July—11 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.

4th Monday in November—13 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.

Judge—Mack Cook.

County Atty.—A. D. Kirk.

Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.

Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.

Superintendent—E. S. Howard.

Jailer—Worth Tichenor.

Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.

Coroner—E. P. Rodgers.

FISCAL COURT.

PLAQUE IS PERIL TO CHINA'S GRANARIES

Bubonic Sweeps Southward In Manchuria; Dead Donkey Brings \$2 as Food

"SPEED UP FUNDS," IS PLEA

In a recent report from Charles R. Crane, U. S. Minister to China, to the American Committee of the China Famine Fund, it is stated, that a Bubonic plague which a few months ago appeared in Northern Manchuria, has crept southward until it now threatens the main grain supply of China, which increases the burdens of this woe-beset nation.

As far back as 1917, China's troubles began to multiply when the Yellow River, always known as "China's Sorrow," overflowed its banks and swept the great provinces of Shantung and Shansi. The crops were destroyed and millions of persons made homeless. Floods are not unusual in North China, but then came the great drought and not until last summer did the rain clouds come between the dry brown earth and its tormenter—the sun.

Faced Peril in Silence.

But during these days, months and even years, when the food was gone, China did not raise her voice for help. The world did not know of the great tragedy in the Far East enacted on a parched stage with 45,000,000 famished people as the actors.

It seemed that at last their troubles had ended when the green things began to peep above the ground last summer. Then came that old enemy of mankind—locusts in droves, in clouds so thick they obscured the light of sun descended as from nowhere, and almost over night the earth was stripped of every living growing thing. The stage once more was a parched, brown, dry desert; but many of the actors had passed into the land of their ancestors.

In some recent information received, an instance is recited describing the terrible destitution of the famine stricken land—a donkey had died in a distant province from lack of food. Its owner carted it into the interior of the famine area where eager bidders finally ran the price up to \$2 to use its carcass for food.

Plague Threatens Granaries.

And now the plague threatens China's granaries. Unless the plague can be checked, Mr. Crane asserts, the granary relied on for the relief of millions of famine victims in North China will be cut off.

"The situation is rendered more serious," writes Mr. Crane, "by the fact that Manchuria is literally crowded with foreign exiles." There are no fewer than 600,000 Russians who fled before the Bolshevik executioners, 250,000 Koreans, and thousands of Chinese who formerly lived in Siberia, but who have been driven into Manchuria by the Red Armies.

"Concerted efforts are being made in cities and towns along the Chinese Eastern Railway to combat the plague, hospitals being established and the victims isolated. Efforts also are under way to fight the source of the disease—the rats that carry the germ. Thousands of persons already have died, and have been given hasty burial.

Spells Doom For Millions.

If the grain-supply of Manchuria is cut off, the famine victims in Shantung, Chihli, Honan, Shansi and Shensi will be doomed. Manchuria representatives of the American Red Cross, the Chinese Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. have informed the Peking authorities of the danger and urged that grain buying and shipments be hastened."

In the famine area there are approximately 40,000,000 persons subsisting on dry leaves, bark and roots, and only through the speed of funds to obtain this grain before it is cut off by the plague can these people be saved from death by starvation.

The raising of funds now, at the time when all efforts must be speedily put behind the work, is possible only through organizations in local communities. The Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Chairman in Kentucky for the China Famine Fund, issued a call to persons in each community in Kentucky to get together at once and form a local organization for the solicitation of funds for these starving people before it is too late to save them. Through the China Famine Fund money collected in America is distributed to every organization in the famine district doing relief work. The task is too big for one organization, the American Red Cross reports. The Red Cross already has appropriated \$1,000,000 and has a large force of workers in the field. "It is a humanitarian call," says Dr. Mullins, "the need is great and the time element is an important factor. Whether Committees have not been formed within the confines of this State, sympathetic friends are urged to form their own committee and ask the headquarters at Room 9, Board of Trade Building, Louisville, for further information. It will be gladly furnished."

CAN SYMPATHIZE WITH NOAH

The Pacific mail freighter Haleakala sailed from Calcutta for San Francisco, carrying a cargo made up largely of jungle animals. Whether the steamer was hoodooed, as some of her crew believed, or whether some other strange baleful influence was at work, the voyage turned out to be almost an unending round of trouble. When she docked at San Francisco Captain Fleming and his men were ready to take off their hats to Noah for successfully navigating the ark and managing his miscellaneous assortment of animal passengers without serious accident.

First an orang-outang escaped from his cage a short time out from Calcutta and established himself in the engine room where he threatened to make all manner of trouble by monkeying with the machinery. The men armed themselves with guns and after much skirmishing and many hair-breadth escapes got the ape cornered and shot him.

Only a short time after this one of the men went a little too far in an argument with one of the monkeys and had his arm ripped open from shoulder to elbow by the infuriated beast's teeth. Next, a careless sailor backed up too close to a cage of Bengal tigers while swabbing down the deck. He paid for his absent-mindedness with the whole seat of his breeches and a big bite of the flesh which said seat had covered.

That should have been sufficient warning to the other members of the crew to give the tigers a wide berth but it wasn't. Before the voyage was ended two other sailors inadvertently got within reach of the tigers' teeth and were confined to the sick bay for several days as a result.

The elephant—a century-old veteran—came down with sea-sickness or some other malady and in spite of the best care the captain and his men could lavish on him he was gathered to his fathers. They weighted the carcass well with iron, hoisted it over the rail and dropped it into the sea. But the weights weren't heavy enough or else some of them became detached; the huge carcass remained afloat, an elephantine derelict on the Pacific looking like a small island.

Then some of the monkeys escaped and defied the most agile sailors to recapture them and return them to their cages. When the Haleakala got into port they were still playing tag in the rigging and making faces at the men. Three men were still confined to their beds, suffering from tiger and monkey bites, but all hands heaved a deep sign of relief and thankfulness that the nightmare had ended and that their experiences hadn't been any worse.—Pathfinder.

Farmers and others who live at a distance from a drug store should keep in the house a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It may be needed at any time for cuts, wounds, sores, sprains or rheumatism. It is a powerful healing and penetrating remedy. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

QUIT BATHING IN GERMANY

One of the troubles of the Germans is the fact that many of them have ceased taking baths altogether. This is due to the high price of coal and the method of distribution of it by the government. The poor are unable to have hot water for a bath, and the some of them make a habit of the cold bath most of them prefer none at all.

A prudent mother is always on the watch for symptoms of worms in her children. Paleness, lack of interest in play and perverseness is the signal for White's Cream Vermifuge. A few doses of this excellent remedy puts an end to the worms and the child soon acts naturally. Price 30c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

PASSION PLAY NEXT YEAR

The famous passion play of Oberammergau which is given once every 10 years will be presented in 1922 to make up for the failure in 1920 due to the war. This was recently decided on by the village elders. The play is presented by amateurs and portrays the sufferings and death of Christ. It resulted from a vow made in 1634 when the little town was spared from a plague which was raging thru Europe.

PLAYING BOTH ENDS.

"The way Japan plays politics with America reminds me of the story of the Jap and the jar," said Senator Phelan. "An absent-minded Japanese went into a store to buy a jar, and noticing one turned upside down, blurted out, 'How absurd! The jar has no mouth.' Turning it over he was once more astonished. 'Why, the bottom's gone, too!' he exclaimed." Reedy's Mirror.

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**AMERICAN LEGION
ITEMS OF INTEREST**

The American Legion extended its activities into the fifteenth foreign country last week with the issuance of a temporary charter for a post at Macarao, Venezuela. There are now 10,383 posts and 2,613 units of the Legion's Women's Auxiliary. Kansas led all other departments in new posts for the week, with Wisconsin a close second. Iowa was first in obtaining Auxiliary units, while Kansas and Michigan tied for second place. The departments of Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio and Oklahoma were cited for organization activities.

Entrance of the Legion in the South Sea Islands is forecast in a report that former service men in Auckland, New Zealand are organizing a Legion post there.

Allen soldiers who saw service in the World War in the United States Army and who were naturalized during the war period will be granted their papers upon application to the Bureau of Naturalization, Department of Labor, national headquarters of the American Legion is advised. Applicants for the final papers, of which there are 2,000 waiting delivery in Washington, must notify the naturalization bureau of the date and place of the naturalization proceedings.

Although it was opposed by a strong German-language element, the Nebraska American Legion has obtained the passage of a bill in the General Assembly making English the official language of that state. The new law prohibits the teaching of any foreign language in common school branches and forbids discrimination against the use of English in any meeting.

The King of Italy lost fourteen subjects in Seattle, Wash., when Angelo Maria Pavona saluted the Stars and Stripes and swore allegiance to the United States. He is the father of twelve children. Members of the Americanism committee of Rainier Post No. 1, of the American Legion were in the Federal Court during the naturalization ceremonies and gave pamphlets to all newly admitted citizens. The flag of the Legion post and the American flag, guarded by a soldier and sailor in uniform, were displayed on either side of the Judge's bench during the day.

All posts of the American Legion may obtain copies of a Memorial Day Service, prepared by the War Camp Community Service Inc., 1 Madison Avenue, New York City. The same organization will also provide numbers of a Memorial Day Pageant, written by Miss Josephine Thorp.

Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, premier American ace in the World War, and former automobile racing driver, will make an airplane flight from Oakland, Cal., to Indianapolis to attend the 500-mile automobile race there May 30. The Marion County Council of the American Legion in Indianapolis is planning a reception for the air service Legioneer when he arrives. The ace proposes to make the hop in two days.

"White wings, outside and police up," was the familiar command given by former service men at Chillicothe, O. More than 100 members of the Ross County post, of the American Legion responded, shouldering shovels and brooms to give the city a thorough cleansing. Twenty teams of horses and fifteen dumping trucks were borrowed for the work, which was undertaken by the Legion members because of the city's depleted finances. The clean-up saved Chillicothe \$2,000.

Motion picture films were made of Harry Kelley, member of a New Orleans, La., post of the American Legion, who risked his life several times daily in the interest of the Legion's campaign for new members in New Orleans. Kelley hung by his toes from the tallest buildings, climbed up the highest flag pole he could find and rocked it until it broke, then he dropped into a net below.

All industry and travel in the state of Oklahoma were stopped for a minute at eleven o'clock on the morning of April 28 during which Oklahomans with bowed head repeated a creed of loyalty to the American flag. The ceremony was a part of Americanism programs in 225 cities arranged under the auspices of the American Legion.

Rangers in the government service in the Yosemite national park are among the former service men to receive charters for posts of the American Legion. The post, which will be known as Yosemite No. 258, is the first to be organized in the National Park. The next state con-

vention of the California Legion will be held in Yosemite Valley.

IS YOUR LIFE INSURED?

Does the amount of life insurance you now carry provide adequate protection to those dependent upon you? Your life has a dollar and cent value. If you realize your responsibility to your family you will insure your life for what it is worth. See CAL P. KEOWN and insure in the State Mutual of Worcester, Mass., an old and reliable Company.

CAL P. KEOWN,
Hartford, Ky.

EGGS

From this date until the close of the season I will sell all of my Barred Rock eggs at \$1.50 for 15; or \$1.00 for 15 if taken at the house if JNO. B. WILSON,

**History's Great Men
Were Warm Friends
of the Thoroughbred**

The annual spring season of thoroughbred racing will soon be at its height in Kentucky, and there is every indication that interest in the famous old sport, this year, will surpass any of the days that have gone before.

Chief among the perennial attractions of thoroughbred racing is its genuine democracy. The thoroughbred has his charms for us all today just as he did in the days of George Washington and Andrew Jackson.

Both these presidents of the United States were great lovers of the thoroughbred and loyal supporters of the sport of horse racing. They bred and raced their own horses, and history records the fact that the former acted as a judge at the Newmarket Course, Charleston, S. C., on one occasion. Washington, as we all know, was a noted horseman, who enjoyed his spirited thoroughbred for riding and hunting through the field until very late in life, and his stable had a reputation for the number and quality of the horses it contained.

Andrew Jackson was an enthusiastic patron of horse racing long before he became president. He maintained a formidable stable, which included Truxton, a horse of which he was exceedingly proud, and with which he won the famous match race for \$5,000 against Greyhound. After his inauguration as president, he brought his horses to the Capitol, and in 1834 trained them in person, Vice President and Mrs. Van Buren often being present to witness the morning work-out of the horses personally, superintended by the president, with characteristic impetuosity and plain speech, for "Old Hickory," as history records, "had a temper of his own."

The Washington Course, located about two miles from the Capitol, was built in 1802. The Jockey Club, under whose auspices it was operated, numbered among its members the most distinctive men of affairs of the day. Racing was regularly attended by the presidents, from Jefferson to Van Buren. On one occasion John Quincy Adams walked to and from the course, surrounded by the equipages of the wealthy.

"Generals Washington and Jackson," writes one leading commentator, "are examples of the fondness that great statesmen and military men have so generally entertained for the horse and sport of the turf. Though equally bold and aggressive riders in the field, General Jackson was the more successful on the course. The racing annals of the west record his numerous victories, and according to the anecdotes which are told of him, he sometimes intimidated his adversaries by the boldness of defiance, where he might not have won by the speed or bottom of his horse."

One of General Jackson's closest friends was the Rev. H. M. Cryer, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was a breeder of thoroughbred horses and who raced one of them in the name of his partner, Col. Geo. Elliott. The reverend gentleman, having been charged with horse racing, was summoned before the tribunal and asked if he had anything to say in his defense; "nothing," was his reply, "except that I would like to have you let me know how I can arrange it for my half of the horse to stand in the stable while Col. Elliott's half is racing. The horse belongs to us jointly. He has the same right to control him that I have; and will race him and I cannot keep him from it."

Needless to add, Mr. Cryer was duly acquitted.

The utter absence of prejudice against the turf in earlier days brings into sharp contrast our sporadic later-day agitations in disapproval. For example, it is mentioned in the Catholic Churchman, published at Indianapolis in 1744, that among the legitimate pastimes of the population which met with the approval of the church itself, was the new one of racing horses, which had grown to be highly popular among the gentry of the country. However, we of today, have every reason to believe that the turf is on the eve of a greater measure of popular support than it has received in a decade—not only as a matter of healthful out-of-door entertainment but also because of its importance as an adjunct to the industry of breeding thoroughbred horses for use in supplying the army with cavalry mounts and other highly utilitarian purposes.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

(By I. D. Claire.)

Just when Kramer had ruled that a doctor might prescribe four gallons of beer or three gallons of wine at one time for his patient, and hope had begun to kindle in the hearts of the weak and feeble, along comes that fellow Volstead and introduces a bill to cut out the beer entirely. The ancients had a common law practice of decreeing any statesman who displeased them a "Public Enemy." I am in favor of reviving that ancient custom and passing the first decree on that pestiferous Volstead congressman.

John Moore showed me thru the Federal Reserve bank the other day, admitting me to many departments that he had first to unlock, and explaining in much detail the workings millions of dollars in cash lying dead—that of that mammoth institution, but with millions of dollars in cash lying around and about fifty of the prettiest kind of girls standing around I'll be darned if I remember much about the rest of the business.

I walked a few blocks with Oscar Bond a few days ago and we discussed cossies and national finances, all of which reminds me that thirty years ago I sold stock to Oscar, who was at the time a merchant and stockbuyer at Olaton. I remember driving a cow to Oscar's market and he offered me—it was during Cleveland's administration—twenty dollars for the cow or he would weigh her and pay me two cents pound. I decided to sell by weight. The animal weighed out \$20.10, but I had to pay Oscar ten cents for the weighing. It is by such guessing that he has made a million dollars since, while I have made, or rather had a billion dollars worth of fun.

I had not planned an epistle on Ohio countians who are in this neck of the woods, but since I happened to mention two of them I will include some more. I met the Rev. F. M. Petty on the street Monday and we had a long talk over old times. Frank and I were neighbors and chums in the Sulphur Springs country back in the late eighties. He has been for many years a Methodist minister and is stationed now at Jeffersontown, twelve miles out of Louisville. Rev. Petty told me his father, who was a familiar figure on Hartford streets more than sixty years ago, is still living, at the ripe old age of ninety and is still vigorous and active.

Alvis Bennett, member of the state board of Workmen's Compensation, has just returned from a trip high up in the mountains. He recited the experience of a trip by automobile up in the neighborhood of the "Lonesome Pine," that was a bit amusing. Besides a couple of punctures and a running out of gasoline, his fellow travelers and the driver were tanked up on moonshine. Down those narrow mountain side paths, where a slip in the steering would land the bunch in a gulch a thousand feet below, the machine shot like an arrow fresh from the bow. Alvis confessed to a little nervousness. I told him had it been myself or Tinsley we would have taken about two gills of moonshine and then joined in the merriment of the mountaineers, with no thought of the danger that events demonstrated did not exist.

Rev. B. F. Atkinson is not exactly an Ohio countian but he married a daughter of the late W. H. Acton of near Rosine. Well, the Rev. Atkinson was returning from church Sunday night when a big negro with a big gun emerged from an alley and commanded him to throw up his hands. Up went the parson's hands, but they clutched the negro's neck and both went to the ground. Rev. Atkinson shut off the robber's wind with a close clutch on his throat but his ministerial mercy preponderated when he saw that death must soon follow unless he should release his hold. As the negro walked away he suddenly warned the preacher not to follow him, but the parson could not stand the dare and chased the negro until all trace of him was lost in a dark alley.

Cleve Iler has moved his wholesale grocery to lower Main street, where he has a larger and much more convenient building. You can't keep a hustler from hustling, and Cleve keeps hustling forward. Ad Howard is with Cleve, and he has taken a forward movement since he used to piddle around deputying in the circuit clerk's office. I used to think there was not much in Ad but fun and good nature, but since he came here Cleve has given him a degree of responsibility in the business and responsibility has sobered him down to playing the real business man.

Then there is John Keith, who is pretty well known about Horse Branch and, I believe, ran for cor-

oner or something down there once. Well, the only news I know about John is that he is just a shadow of his former self with apparent small hope of improvement.

There are a lot of Ohio county women folks up here, but the Madam has a habit of reading these paragraphs pretty closely, and I guess the less said the better.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE

Public sale of the personal property of D. L. Miller, deceased, consisting of horses, cows, farming implements, harness, poultry, road wagon, household effects and various other kinds of personal property will be sold at the home of the late D. L. Miller, about one mile north of Beaver Dam, on Saturday May 7, 1921, at public auction to the highest and best bidder. Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale. Sale will begin not later than 10:00 o'clock A. M., and will continue until all of the personal effects of said D. L. Miller are sold.

441 DAISY L. MILLER, Admx.

HERBERT.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Barker spent several days last week, visiting relatives in Owensboro.

Rev. Chism filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Bion Mosley, wife and children of Pellyville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Skinner Sunday.

Miss Virgie Mae Burdette is visiting friends and relatives in Hawsville this week.

Miss Ina Belle Crowe visited Miss Eula Barker Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Taylor Skinner has returned home from Bowling Green, where he has been attending school.

Mr. O. H. Carter, wife and son, have returned to Louisville, after an extended visit with Mrs. Carter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Burdette.

Mrs. Clay Mosley and little son, Wendell Ford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Miller Sunday.

Several from Whitesville attended church here Sunday night.

Mrs. Sylvester Jett, of Pellyville, visited her daughter, Mrs. S. V. Flows, last week.

Mr. Virgil Miller went to Owensboro Monday on business.

CLEAR RUN.

Little Miss Ida Ruth Park met with a very painful accident last Friday by stepping on a large needle, which penetrated her foot, eye foremost, and broke, leaving almost an inch of the needle in her foot. Her father, Clinton Park, took her to one of the Hartford physicians, who, being unable to locate the needle, advised Mr. Park to take her to Owensboro, where she could have an X-ray examination. Mr. Park took her to Owensboro the next day to Dr. Dixon, who by the aid of the X-ray located the needle and later removed it. Miss Ida brought home with her both the offending needle and the pictures of her foot before and after its removal.

Mrs. Lora Hanley and little son, Alva, have been real sick for several days.

Little Miss Hazel Trodson, who was taken ill while visiting friends in Hartford last week, was quite sick for a time, but is able to be up again.

The Clear Run Sunday School is progressing nicely, with Mr. Roscoe Baird as Superintendent.

Mr. — Leamon, of Daviess county, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Marion Park, the former part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Johnson visited relatives near Heflin last Saturday night.

Bodwell—Even a policeman cannot arrest the flight of time!

Matty—Can't he? Why, only this morning I saw a policeman go into a store and stop a few minutes.—Boys' Life.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

Nannie Allen, etc., Plaintiffs.

vs. Notice of Sale.

D. C. White, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court entered in the above styled action at the March 1921 term directing me as Master Commissioner to sell the hereinafter described property for the purpose of paying the cost of this action and the cost of this sale, and dividing the remainder of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, May 2nd, 1921, at about the hour of 12:30 P. M., upon a credit of 6 and 12 months the following described real estate lying and being in Ohio County, Kentucky and bounded and described as follows:

Frist Tract: Beginning at a stone in the original line of the Christian survey running thence north 40° east 50 poles to a stone; thence south 74° east 49 poles to a stone near 2 or 3 marked trees on the south side of a hill between 2 small dams; thence south 9½ poles to a stone and plum bush it being said corner near Exley's gate; thence north 80° west 42 poles to a stone on the north side of a small drain and south side of a hill; thence north 27° west 80 poles to the beginning containing 40 acres to be the same more or less. It being

part of a tract of land heretofore sold to the said Solomon Pierce by Joseph Ford Sr., and deeded to him

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iron gray mare 15½ hands high and known by the name of Nell; also one red cow, seven years old, being same cow purchased from Chas. McConnell, also one cow, jersey by breed, two years old, purchased from plaintiff; also one 2½ inch new road wagon made by International Harvester Co., and purchased from plaintiff.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale, with security to be approved by me as special commissioner, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum from date until paid, for the purchase price, or he may pay cash if he prefers. Said bond if executed to have the force and effect of a judgment.

Given under my hand this the 18th day of April 1921.

Second tract: A certain tract of land in Ohio County Kentucky, containing 66½ acres, known as lot No. 1 in the survey and plat of the Christian land, beginning at a stake near the Axton barn; thence north 40½ east 23½ poles to a stone; thence north 50½ east 101 poles to a dogwood and beech in Ford's line; thence south 26½ east 132 poles to a white oak, McHenry's corner; thence south 63½ west 42 poles to a stone near an oak; thence north 70 west 103 poles to the beginning, excluding one acre therefrom for grave-yards purposes.

The purchaser will be required to execute bonds immediately after sale in equal installments bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum from date until paid, with security to be approved by the commissioner and to have the force and effect of a judgment. A lien will be retained on the land sold to further secure the payment of the purchase price.